

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazepore Factory for the year 1889-90, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazepore Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND,
For Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, the 27th November 1890.

No. 1796B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1888-89, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Monday the 5th January 1891, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,750 chests, viz.—

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	...	Chests. 2,250
Ditto at the Ghazee-pore Factory	...	...	2,500
Total	...	...	4,750

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November, 1890, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th January 1891 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th January 1891, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th January 1891.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazee-pore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next, about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazee-pore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Monday, 2nd February 1891	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 2nd March	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd April	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 4th May	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 3rd June	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd July	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 3rd August	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st October	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 4th November	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December	2,250	2,500	4,750
Total	24,750	27,500	52,250

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. R. HENRY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 2nd December 1890.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 30th November 1890.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Private golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	11,16,404	.....	2,28,660	13,45,064
Bombay Kurkutch	30,361	.....	.....	30,361
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	6,40,525	.....	70,460	7,10,985
Aden Kurkutch	4,67,707	.....	.....	4,67,707
Ceylon salt	12,217	.....	.....	12,217
Hamburg salt	.....	.....	2,02,478	2,02,478
Total	22,67,214	.....	5,01,598	27,68,812

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 8th December 1890.

Notification under Section 30 of Act XII of 1882 (The Indian Salt Act).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the 2nd paragraph of Notification No. 769, dated 11th February 1888, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce), under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at pages 67—72 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th February 1888, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue, Madras Presidency, under section 30 of Act XII of 1882, authorizes the person named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer :—

Locality.	Name.	Rank.	Powers to be conferred.	REMARKS.
Machgaon Circle...	Mr. S. R. Beeson ...	Acting Assistant Inspector.	Salt Revenue Officer.	

E. MILLETT, *Assistant Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE (SEPARATE REVENUE), Madras, the 2nd December 1890.

Notification under Section 30 of Act XII of 1882 (the Indian Salt Act).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the 2nd paragraph of Notification No. 769, dated 11th February 1888, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce), under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at pages 67—72 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th February 1888, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras Presidency, under section 30 of Act XII of 1882, authorizes the person named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer :—

Locality.	Name.	Rank.	Powers to be conferred.	REMARKS.
Kendrapara Circle	Bhaiga Parira ...	3rd grade peon	Salt Revenue Officer.	Vice Sanai Raut, who has forfeited his appointment through unauthorized absence.

E. MILLETT, *Assistant Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE (SEPARATE REVENUE), Madras, the 2nd December 1890.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th December 1890.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the third general election of Commissioners of Municipalities in the districts of this division, held on the 1st instant, the undermentioned persons were elected by the residents of the Bhagulpore Municipality to be Commissioners for that town—

WARD No. I.

Babu Girish Chunder Banerji. | Babu Moti Lal Misra.

WARD No. II.

Babu Girdhari Lal Sahu. | Babu Upendra Nath Bagchi.
Babu Jagger Nath Ram.

WARD No. III.

Syed Morteza Hussein. | Babu Kuldip Lal.
Babu Tarini Prasad.

WARD No. IV.

Babu Upendra Chandra Singh. | Babu Hukum Chand Singh.

WARD No. V.

Babu Surya Narain Singh, Roy Bahadoor. | Babu Lalit Narain Singh.

WARD No. VI.

Babu Tiluk Dhari Lal. | Babu Mukund Lal.

C. N. SINGH, *for Offg. Commissioner on tour.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1890.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 251A.

GENERAL.—*The 8th December 1890.*—Maulvi Syed Wajid Hossein, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Durbhunga, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th instant.

The 11th December 1890.—Lieutenant E. J. Lindsay, Cossipore Artillery Volunteers, is allowed leave of absence for six months, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 12th December 1890.—Babu Nanda Lal Bagchi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, to be exercised in that district.

The following gentlemen, who have recently been appointed to be members of the Indian Civil Service, are appointed to be Assistant Magistrates and Collectors in the Bhagalpur Division, and are posted to the Sadr stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names :—

Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham	...	...	...	Monghyr.
„ W. Egerton	...	...	...	Bhagalpur.

The 15th December 1890.—Mr. W. B. Oldham, Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is allowed furlough for four days, under article 340 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 6th February 1889.

Mr. D. B. Allen, Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Puri.

Mr. Allen is also appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. A. J. Fraser, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khurda, Puri, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. F. W. Duke, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Khurda sub-division in the district of Puri, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. Fraser, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Mr. Duke is also appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Mr. J. S. Davidson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jajpur, Cuttack, on leave, is transferred to the Sadr station of the district of Purneah.

The 16th December 1890.—Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Magistrate and Collector, Sarun, is allowed leave for twenty-five days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. A. E. Staley, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, or until further orders.

Mr. P. H. O'Brien, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Lohardugga, is transferred to the Sadr station of the district of Rungpur.

Mr. B. B. Newbould, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Sadr station of the district of Lohardugga.

Mr. L. P. Shirres, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, is allowed furlough for twenty-two months, under article 340 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1891.

Babu Jnan Sunker Sen, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the seventh grade, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 23rd September 1890, *vice* Maulvi Syed Mobaruck Ali, deceased.

Mr. A. K. Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on deputation, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the seventh grade, with effect from the 9th October 1890, *vice* Babu Jnan Sunker Sen.

Babu Soshi Sikur Dutt, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the fourth grade, is confirmed in that grade, *vice* Mr. J. R. Hand, retired.

Babu Juggut Durlub Bysack, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the fifth grade, is confirmed in that grade, *vice* Babu Soshi Sikur Dutt.

Mr. Alan McGavin, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the sixth grade, is confirmed in that grade, *vice* Babu Juggut Durlub Bysack.

Babu Gopal Bullub Das, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the seventh grade, is confirmed in that grade, *vice* Mr. Alan McGavin.

Babu Nobo Coomar Chuckerbutty, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on Excise duty, Bhagalpur, is promoted temporarily to the sixth grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, with effect from the 9th October 1890, *vice* Babu Basanta Krishna Bose, on deputation.

Babu Sukumar Haldar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on deputation, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the seventh grade, with effect from the 9th October 1890, *vice* Babu Nobo Coomar Chuckerbutty.

Babu Dina Nath Chakravarti, Sub-Deputy Collector, on Excise work, Gya, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapur, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 10th October last.

POLICE.—The 11th December 1890.—Mr. C. M. Wintle, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the Palamow District Police, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. G. A. Patten, District Superintendent of Police, is posted to Palamow.

The 15th December 1890.—The following acting and substantive promotions and reversions of police officers are sanctioned:—

With effect from the 12th May 1890, consequent on the appointment of Mr. S. N. Walker, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to act as Personal Assistant—

Mr. H. B. St. Leger, second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade. This cancels so much of the notification of the 24th June 1890, as regards Mr. St. Leger's acting appointment from the 13th May 1890.

With effect from the 13th May 1890, Sir William A. A. Stewart, Bart., officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade, *vice* Mr. C. W. C. Plowden. This cancels so much of the notification of the 24th June 1890, as regards the acting appointment of Sir William Stewart, Bart., from the 22nd May 1890.

With effect from the 22nd May 1890, Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade, *vice* Mr. E. H. D'Oyly. This cancels so much of the notification of the 29th July 1890, as regards the acting appointment of Mr. Thomas from the 2nd June 1890.

With effect from the 2nd June 1890, Mr. A. A. Campbell, officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade, *vice* Mr. W. B. Waller, first grade Assistant Superintendent, on leave.

With effect from the 5th June 1890, Mr. A. A. Campbell, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade, consequent on the return, from leave, of Mr. H. V. H. Roberts. This cancels so much of the notification of the 29th July 1890, as regards the reversion of Mr. K. B. W. Thomas.

With effect from the 23rd June 1890, consequent on the return, from leave, of Colonel H. M. Ramsay, Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade. This cancels so much of the notification of the 29th July 1890, as regards the reversion of Sir William A. A. Stewart, Bart.

With effect from the 24th June 1890, consequent on the suspension of Mr. F. A. Fullerton, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent—

Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade. This cancels so much of the notification of the 2nd September 1890, as regards the acting appointment of Sir William Stewart, Bart.

Mr. W. B. Stuart, third grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the second grade.

With effect from the 27th June 1890, consequent on the return, from leave, of Mr. H. E. C. Paget—

Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade. This cancels so much of the notification of the 2nd September 1890, as relates to Sir William Stewart's reversion.

Mr. W. B. Stuart, officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, continues to act in the second grade.

With effect from the 13th July 1890, consequent on the return, from leave, of Mr. J. Patch—

Sir William A. A. Stewart, Bart., officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade. This cancels so much of the notification of the 2nd September 1890, as relates to Mr. St. Leger's reversion.

With effect from the 18th July 1890, Sir William A. A. Stewart, Bart., officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade, *vice* Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, on leave. This cancels so much of the notification of the 2nd September 1890, as regards Mr. St. Leger's acting appointment.

With effect from the 22nd July 1890, consequent on the deputation of Mr. W. D. Pratt as Officiating Deputy Inspector-General, *vice* Mr. A. H. Giles, on leave—

Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade. This cancels so much of the notification of the 2nd September 1890, as relates to the acting appointment of Sir William Stewart, Bart.

With effect from the 22nd July 1890, Mr. A. A. Campbell, officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade, *vice* Mr. G. H. P. Livesay, on leave. This cancels so much of the notification of the 2nd September 1890, as regards the acting appointment of Mr. K. B. W. Thomas.

With effect from the 22nd July 1890, Mr. H. C. L. Bamber, officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade, *vice* Mr. R. Castle, on leave. This cancels so much of the notification of the 2nd September 1890, as relates to the acting appointment of Mr. A. A. Campbell.

With effect from the 6th August 1890, consequent on the departure, on leave, of Mr. G. J. Cawley, second grade District Superintendent—

Mr. T. G. Charles, third grade District Superintendent, to act in the second grade.

Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, fourth grade District Superintendent, to act in the third grade.

Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, fourth grade District Superintendent, to act in the third grade, *vice* Mr. Gouldsbury, on privilege leave.

Mr. P. A. Sandilands, fifth grade District Superintendent, to act in the fourth grade.

Mr. F. E. Kemp, first grade Assistant Superintendent, to act as a fifth grade District Superintendent.

Mr. W. B. Stuart, officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade.

With effect from the 9th August 1890, consequent on the return, from leave, of Mr. E. Muspratt, first grade Assistant Superintendent—

Mr. W. B. Stuart, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade.

With effect from the 10th August 1890, consequent on the deputation of Mr. F. Wilcox as Officiating Deputy Inspector-General, *vice* Mr. W. W. Daly, on leave—

Mr. G. J. Cawley, second grade District Superintendent, to act in the first grade.

Mr. D. W. Ritchie, second grade District Superintendent, to act in the first grade, *vice* Mr. Cawley, on privilege leave.

Mr. C. P. Crouch, third grade District Superintendent, to act in the second grade.

Mr. E. M. Showers, third grade District Superintendent, on deputation, to act in the second grade, *vice* Mr. Crouch, on privilege leave.

Mr. H. Dawson, third grade District Superintendent, to act in the second grade, *vice* Mr. Showers, on deputation.

Mr. L. E. Fabre-Tonnerre, fourth grade District Superintendent, to act in the third grade.

Mr. T. C. Orr, fifth grade District Superintendent, to act in the fourth grade.

Mr. W. B. Stuart, officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade, in an existing vacancy in that grade.

With effect from the 12th August 1890, Mr. S. N. Walker, second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade.

Mr. W. B. Stuart, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade.

With effect from the 16th August 1890, consequent on the return, from leave, of Mr. H. C. Clogstoun, Personal Assistant and Officiating District Superintendent, fifth grade—

Mr. J. Cowie, Officiating District Superintendent, to officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. H. C. L. Bamber, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade.

With effect from the 1st September 1890, consequent on the return, from leave, of Mr. C. P. Crouch, officiating second grade District Superintendent—

Mr. E. M. Showers, officiating second grade District Superintendent, on deputation, and with him Mr. H. Dawson, officiating second grade District Superintendent, to third grade.

Mr. L. E. Fabre-Tonnerre, officiating third grade District Superintendent, to fourth grade.

Mr. T. C. Orr, officiating fourth grade District Superintendent, to fifth grade.

Mr. C. W. C. Plowden, Officiating District Superintendent, to officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. A. A. Campbell, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade.

With effect from the 2nd September 1890, consequent on the return, from leave, of Mr. G. H. P. Livesay, Officiating District Superintendent—

Mr. F. E. Kemp, Officiating District Superintendent, to first grade Assistant Superintendent.

Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade.

With effect from the 2nd September 1890, consequent on the return, from leave, of Mr. W. B. Waller, first grade Assistant Superintendent.

Sir William A. A. Stewart, Bart., officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to officiating second grade.

With effect from the 7th September 1890, consequent on the departure, on leave, of Mr. J. Cowie, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent—

Sir William A. A. Stewart, Bart., officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, to act in the first grade.

With effect from the 1st October 1890, consequent on the retirement of Mr. O. S. Stack, Deputy Inspector-General—

Mr. A. H. Giles, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General, is confirmed as Deputy Inspector-General.

Mr. W. H. Cornish, officiating first grade District Superintendent, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. A. E. C. Bolst, officiating second grade District Superintendent, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. W. R. Green, officiating third grade District Superintendent, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. I. H. W. Dalrymple Clark, officiating fourth grade District Superintendent, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. H. E. C. Paget, Officiating District Superintendent, is confirmed in the fifth grade of District Superintendents.

Mr. R. Castle, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, is confirmed in that grade.

Sir William A. A. Stewart, Bart., Officiating second grade Assistant Superintendent, is confirmed in that grade, but will continue to act in the first grade.

Mr. W. F. S. Allen, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, to be a third grade Assistant Superintendent and to act in the second grade.

With effect from the 18th October 1890, consequent on the return, from leave, of Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, officiating third grade District Superintendent—

Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, officiating third grade District Superintendent, to fourth grade.

Mr. P. A. Sandilands, officiating fourth grade District Superintendent, to fifth grade.

Mr. H. M. Parish, Officiating District Superintendent, to first grade of Assistant Superintendents.

Sir William A. A. Stewart, Bart., officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to second grade.

With effect from the 19th October 1890, consequent on the return from leave of Mr. A. H. Giles, Deputy Inspector-General—

Mr. F. Wilcox, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General, to officiating first grade of District Superintendents.

Mr. G. J. Cawley, officiating first grade District Superintendent, on leave, and with him Mr. D. W. Ritchie, officiating first grade District Superintendent, to second grade.

Mr. C. P. Crouch, officiating second grade District Superintendent, to third grade.
 Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, officiating third grade District Superintendent, to fourth grade.
 Babu Gopal Hurry Mullick, officiating fourth grade District Superintendent, to fifth grade.
 Mr. R. L. Ward, officiating District Superintendent, to first grade of Assistant Superintendents.
 Mr. H. B. St. Leger, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to second grade.
 With effect from the 22nd October 1890, consequent on the return from leave of Mr. R. Castle, first grade Assistant Superintendent—
 Mr. F. L. Halliday, officiating first grade Assistant Superintendent, to second grade.
 The 16th December 1890.—Mr. R. F. G. Faussett is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Superintendent of Police, and is posted to Midnapur.
 Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapur, is allowed leave for ten days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd instant.
 Mr. E. P. O'Connor is re-appointed to be an Inspector of Police of the second grade, with effect from the 1st proximo, the date on which his deputation to the Excise Department terminates.
 Mr. M. J. Treacy is confirmed in the second grade of Inspectors of Police, *vice* Inspector Satya Charan Mukerjee, retired.
 Mr. E. St. George Kaye, District Superintendent of Police, Khulna, was on leave from the 14th to the 25th November 1890 inclusive, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations.

REGISTRATION.—The 15th December 1890.—Mr. H. Holmwood, Officiating Inspector-General of Registration, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 7th November 1890.

EDUCATION.—The 16th December 1890.—Dr. P. K. Ray, Professor, Presidency College, is allowed leave for one year, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Mr. C. R. Wilson, Professor, Dacca College, is appointed to act as a Professor in the Presidency College, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. P. K. Ray, or until further orders.

Mr. J. N. Das Gupta, Assistant Professor of History, Presidency College, is appointed to act as Assistant Professor in the Dacca College, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. R. Wilson, or until further orders.

Babu Dwarka Nath Banerji, Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna, is appointed to act in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hari Har Das, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.—The 15th December 1890.—Dr. R. S. Ashe, Civil Medical Officer, Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 31st October last.

Kumar Bhupendra Narayan is appointed to act as Civil Medical Officer of Bogra, during the absence, on deputation, of Apothecary J. Kelly, or until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st instant.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 9971G.—The 1st December 1890.—Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, c.s., who has recently been appointed a member of the Bengal Civil Service, is posted, as an Assistant Commissioner, third grade, to Sibsagar.

No. 9972G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner invests Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, c.s., Assistant Commissioner, Sibsagar, with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

JOHN EDGAR,
 Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—FORESTS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th December, 1890.—Mr. M. S. Fowler, Deputy Conservator of Forests, fourth grade, is granted six weeks' sick leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 3rd December, 1890.

Mr. H. H. Davis, Deputy Conservator of Forests, in charge of the Darjeeling Forest Division, is temporarily posted to the charge of the Darjeeling Sub-division of that Division, in addition to his other duties.

Mr. H. H. Haines, Assistant Conservator of Forests, in charge of the Darjeeling Sub-division, on being relieved by Mr. Davis, is attached to the Working Plans Division, until further orders.

P. NOLAN,
 Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

E. R. HENRY, *Offg. Secretary.*

FORM OF ENUMERATOR'S SCHEDULE.

District _____ Sub-division _____ Thannah _____
 Circle No. _____ (_____ Circle Officer) Village _____
 (No. _____) _____ Enumerator of Block No. _____
 HOUSE No. _____

[illegible]

H. J. S. COTTON,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 252A.

The 5th December 1890.—Dr. Sambhu Chunder Mookerjee is appointed to be Honorary Presidency Magistrate for the town of Calcutta.

The 10th December 1890.—Mr. Henry James Newhouse is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Municipal Bench at Kotechandpur, in the district of Jessore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Maulvi Mohammad Quaim is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Bench at Dinapur, in the district of Patna. He will continue to exercise the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, with which he has already been invested.

The 12th December 1890.—The following officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class :—

Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr.

„ W. Egerton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhagalpur.

The 15th December 1890.—Mr. R. Nathan, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Meherpur, Nadiya, is appointed to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

The 16th December 1890.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers the undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Sudder Independent Bench at Nassirabad, district Maimansing, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language :—

Babu Anath Bandhu Guha.

„ Kali Sankar Guha.

„ Ishan Chandra Chuckerbutty.

„ Tara Nath Bal.

Babu Purna Chundra Purkait.

„ Surja Kumar Das.

„ Gour Mohun Bysack.

„ Grish Chandra Chakravarti.

Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Sarna Kamal Chackravarti, an Honorary Magistrate of the Munshiganj Bench, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

Maulvi Abdus Samad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhum, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Maulvi Syad Abdul Majid and Babu Kunja Behari Mukerjee are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Bench at Rampur Hat, in the district of Birbhum, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignations tendered by Mr. Robert Milford Young and Maulvi Abdul Sobhan of their appointments as Honorary Magistrates of the Bench at Rampur Hat in the district of Birbhum.

Babu Hari Lal Saha Chowdhury is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Tangail, in the district of Maimansing, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Syed Abdul Jabbar is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Kumarkhali, in the district of Nadiya, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Babu Sham Chand Dhur, Subordinate Judge of Gya, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he was relieved.

Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Babu Radha Kant Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge and a Small Cause Court Judge in that district. He is also vested with the powers of a Munsif within the Sadr sub-division of the district.

Babu Rakhal Chundra Basu, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Maimansing, to be ordinarily stationed at Iswarganj, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kishori Mohan Sikdar, or until further orders.

Babu Beeroja Charan Mitra, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadr station, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Karunamoy Banerji, or until further orders.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 1st December 1890.*—Babu Janoki Nath Dutt, Munsif of Burdwan, is allowed leave for three months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Babu Dinesh Chandra Roy, Munsif of Madaripur, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave for twenty-six days, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd instant, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 2nd December 1890.—Babu Mahendra Nath Das, Munsif of South Raajan, in the district of Chittagong, on deputation to Chittagong, is allowed leave for two months, viz., twelve days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306(b) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 21st December 1890, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 4th December 1890.—Babu Ambica Charan Mukerjee, Munsif of Kudba, in the district of Purneah, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 306(b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 9th December 1890.—Babu Upendra Nath Bose, Munsif of Chupra, in Sarun, is allowed leave for one month and a half, under article 306(b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th November 1890.

The 11th December 1890.—Babu Dakhina Charan Mozumdar, Munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month and nineteen days, under article 306(b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1891, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 12th December 1890.—Babu Rajani Nath Mitter, Munsif of Attia, in the district of Maimansingh, is allowed leave for three months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved.

The 13th December 1890.—Babu Nilmadhub De, Munsif of Sewan, in the district of Sarun, is allowed leave for one month, under article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December 1890.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th December 1890.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the extension of the provisions of section 34 of Act V of 1861 to the undermentioned villages in thana Pakour in the Pakour sub-division of the district of the Sonthal Pergunnahs—

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Kalikapur. | 3. Harindanga. | 5. Aliganj. |
| 2. Baliarpur. | 4. Pakour. | |

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th December 1890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of Act IX of 1860 (an Act to make provision for the speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in railway and other public works and their employers), His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the said Act to the district of Manbhum in the Chota Nagpur Division.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th December 1890.—Under the provisions of section 1 of Act V (B.C.) of 1887 (the Chota Nagpur Rural Police Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend Parts I, II and IV of that Act to the Dhalbhum Pergunnah in the district of Singhbhum, with effect from the 1st January 1891.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 15th December 1890.

No. 437.—Mr. H. Barlow, Assistant Engineer, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 6th October 1890.

No. 438.—Mr. H. Barlow, Assistant Engineer, passed the Departmental Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 6th October 1890.

No. 440.—Mr. C. W. Odling, Superintending Engineer, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave for six weeks, in extension of the 8½ months' furlough already granted.

No. 443.—Adverting to the notification of this Department, No. 414 of the 1st instant, Mr. D. B. Horn, who reported his return from furlough at Bombay on the 8th December, and at Calcutta on the 15th December, is appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Brahmini-Byturni Division.

No. 444.—Mr. A. Monies is appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Acquapada-Jajepore Division.

The 16th December 1890.

No. 446.—*Promotions.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotion and reversions in the Engineer Establishment, with effect from the dates specified:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
Mr. R. E. Carter ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade.	3rd December 1890	Temporary.
„ W. H. Rushton ...	Executive Engineer, 4th grade (temporary rank).	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	3rd Ditto ...	Reversion.
„ A. E. Silk ...	Executive Engineer, 4th grade (temporary rank).	Ditto ...	15th Ditto ...	Ditto.

No. 447.—*Promotion.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotion in the Engineer Establishment, with effect from the date specified:—

Name	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
Mr. H. G. Gearing, Honorary Assistant Engineer.	Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade.	Sub-Engineer, 1st grade.	9th September 1890	Temporary.

No. 448.—Mr. R. B. Buckley, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th January 1891, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 449.—Mr. W. A. Inglis, Executive Engineer, Arrah Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle, until the return of Mr. Odling from furlough, or until further orders.

No. 450.—Mr. M. H. Arnott is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Arrah Division, during the absence of Mr. Inglis, or until further orders.

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

Notification No. 435, dated the 9th December 1890.

IN exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following revised rules for the Sone Canals, in supersession of those passed in Notification No. 148 of the 20th June 1881, which were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd June 1881, which, from the date of the publication of these rules, shall cease to have effect, except in so far as they determine the water-rates to be assessed for water supplied under current permits and the date on which they become due and payable.

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. The Collector, before awarding compensation under section 16 or 76(c), or making a reference under section 17 of the Act, shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, which shall form part of the record of proceedings.

2. Except as provided in the Act and these rules, no appeal shall lie from any order passed by a Canal Officer, but the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall modify any order passed by him in accordance with the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer, and the Sub-divisional and Divisional Canal Officer shall modify any orders passed by them in accordance with the orders of the Superintending Canal Officer, who shall exercise a general control over the proceedings of all Canal Officers.

3. It will be the duty of the Superintending Canal Officer to issue orders on the following points:—

- I.—The limits within which water will be available during the *kharif* season—(a) for annual leases; (b) for leases for a term of three or seven years.
- II.—The distributaries from which water will be supplied during the hot season.
- III.—The distributaries from which water will be supplied during the *rabi* season at a lower rate than that ordinarily charged.
- IV.—On sufficient cause being shown, to prohibit the issue of permits for the irrigation of land in specified localities generally or during the *kharif* season only.

Such public notice as is practicable will be given of the instructions under this rule as long as is possible before they are enforced.

4. Appeals to the Collector under section 91 of the Act, other than those specially provided for in Rule 37, will ordinarily be from an order passed by the Divisional Canal Officer. The Collector may, when the order passed involves (I) the alignment of a village channel, (II) the refusal of the Divisional Canal Officer to accept a block as suitable for the issue of a permit for *kharif* irrigation, require the Superintending Canal Officer to state his opinion in writing, which shall form part of the record of proceedings in the case.

ON VILLAGE CHANNELS.

5. The Canal Officer shall prepare a list of channels which, previous to the 1st of April 1890, have been ordinarily used as village channels, and enter them in a register prepared in the manner prescribed in Part V of the Act.

6. No village channel not entered in the register made in compliance with the rule immediately preceding as existing on the 1st of April 1890 shall be added thereto except at the written request of the owners thereof. But water shall not be supplied for irrigation through any channel other than a registered village channel.

7. Village channels which may be constructed in future shall not as a rule exceed one mile in length; the length being measured in a straight line from the outlet to the boundary of the part of the village which the channel is intended to irrigate.

8. The sum fixed by the Canal Officer as rent under section 68 of the Act shall not be less than half an anna and shall not exceed four annas per bigah assessed with water-rate.

ON LAMBARDARS.

9. In every permit issued under section 75 of the Act other than Rules 18 or 19 following the name of one or more persons shall be entered as *lambardar*, who will be responsible for discharging the duties mentioned below:—

- I.—Obtaining signatures to applications and certifying to the correctness of the same.
- II.—Attending and giving assistance in measuring land irrigated or proposed to be irrigated.
- III.—Giving timely information to the Canal Officer or subordinate of any insufficiency in the supply of water and promptly reporting when the irrigation of the leased area on any channel is complete.
- IV.—Supervising the distribution of the water supplied through an outlet amongst the persons entitled thereto and reporting any misuse of the same.
- V.—Being present when complaints are investigated by a Canal Officer or subordinate and giving information required in connection with the same.
- VI.—Receiving *parchas* from the Canal Officer and distributing the same amongst the persons named therein.
- VII.—Reporting before the 20th of October all cases in which crops have been injured by deficiency or irregularity of supply in the *kharif* season, so that these cases may be investigated before water-rates are demanded.
- VIII.—Reporting to the Collector or to such officer as he may appoint mutations in holdings in the case of three or seven year leases.
- IX.—Assisting the Collector by pointing out the residences of the persons assessed and identifying them and giving such general information as may be necessary regarding the persons assessed.

10. In the case of leases for the season the remuneration for performing the duties mentioned in clauses I to VII of the rule immediately preceding shall be 2 per cent. on the assessments which shall be paid by the Canal Officer, and for performing the duty mentioned in clause IX 1 per cent. on the collections, which shall be paid by the Collector.

11. In the case of leases for three or seven years, other than those entered into jointly with contractors, the remuneration to be paid to the *lambardar* for performing the duties mentioned in clauses I to VII of Rule 9 shall be two per cent. yearly on the assessments of the year, which shall be paid by the Canal Officer, and two per cent. yearly on the realizations for performing those mentioned in clauses VIII and IX, which shall be paid by the Collector.

12. The *lambardar* will be appointed by the Sub-divisional Officer in consultation with the applicants for the lease and must be a substantial person having a beneficial interest in part of the land to be irrigated. There is no objection to different *lambardars* being appointed to represent sections of the applicants, or to a number of persons being jointly appointed as *lambardars* on behalf of the whole of the applicants. In case the Sub-divisional Canal Officer cannot agree with the applicants in the appointment of *lambardar*, he shall nominate a *lambardar* for approval by the Divisional Canal Officer.

In those cases where an application is made by a contractor and cultivators jointly for a lease for three or seven years the *lambardar* shall be nominated by the contractor.

13. The Divisional Canal Officer may, for reasons which appear to him to be sufficient and which must be recorded, remove a *lambardar* from his appointment, and in that case a new *lambardar* shall be appointed in the manner prescribed in the rule immediately preceding.

14. The Divisional Canal Officer may, with the consent of the *lambardar*, by a written order, of which the *lambardar* shall be furnished with a copy, transfer to him the duty of controlling the supply of water through an outlet, and may at any time, by a written order, recall such order. *Lambardars* to whom such control is transferred shall exercise such power, subject to such general written orders as they may receive from the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, and shall receive 3 per cent. on the assessment in place of 2 per cent. prescribed in rules 10 and 11.

15. The fees sanctioned to be paid to *lambardars* will only be disbursed if the duties specified have been satisfactorily performed. The Divisional Canal Officer or the Collector may retrench the whole or any part of the fees payable by them respectively in the event of this condition not being complied with. In calculating the fees payable fractions of an anna will be excluded.

ON APPLICATIONS.

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (schedule No. I), or upon *kharif* season leases (schedule No. II) shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of three or seven years, or for the season only—

(a)—In the case of applications for the season only the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(b)—In the case of applications for a term of three or seven years a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made, which will be cancelled on a permit for three or seven years being issued.

(c)—Notice that a permit for three or seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(a) Existing five-year leases may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven or three year lease under the preceding rules.

(b) An application may be made for an addition to a seven or three year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

17. Applications for irrigation in the *rabi* season, 25th October to the 25th March, and the hot-weather season, 25th March to the 25th June, will be subject to the following conditions—

I.—The approximate areas of land for which water is required must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the occupiers thereof. It must be stated in the application that the water-rates will be paid on the area actually irrigated.

18. Applications for the supply of water by volume for purposes of irrigation will only be entertained on condition that half the amount chargeable is paid to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer when the application is filed, and that a bond is executed in the form attached to these rules as Appendix VI signed by substantial persons pledging themselves to pay such sums as will in the aggregate make up the remainder. The bond will not have reference to the area to be irrigated, but will be in consideration of a particular outlet being kept open for a specified time, and the sums mentioned therein will be recoverable on the certificate of the Canal subordinate that this condition has been fulfilled. Water will be supplied under this rule from the 1st of September to the 31st of October only.

19. Applications for the supply of water by volume for filling *aharas* will be in the form attached to these rules as Appendix VII. The entire charge will be payable in advance. Water will be supplied under this rule from the 1st of November to the 25th of March only.

ON PERMITS.

20. All permits for the use of water issued under section 75 of the Act shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—That the water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application. The term 'irrigating' includes the right to drain (*nigar*) the land at the proper season of the year.

II.—That water will be supplied at the level at which it is ordinarily maintained in the distributary from which water is taken off and that no earthen bunds or other works will be constructed to raise the level of the water in the distributary. No right to flow irrigation is conferred unless existing appliances admit of it.

III.—That a *lambardar* shall be appointed in the manner specified in Rule 12 to represent the interests of the cultivators and to perform the duties mentioned in Rule 8.

IV.—That the village channel from which water is supplied is kept in a proper state of repair, so that water shall not be wasted.

V.—That water-rates are paid when due.

VI.—That water supplied for the irrigation of a specified block of land shall not, under colour of the permit, be utilized for the irrigation of land beyond the boundaries specified in the application.

NOTE—Where these conditions are infringed appropriate penalties or disabilities to the extent specified in the Act or these rules will be enforced.

21. A permit shall not be issued where, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, waste is likely to occur. In the order refusing a permit on this ground, the manner on which it is apprehended that waste will occur shall be stated.

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (schedule No. I) or upon *khari* season leases (schedule No. II) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16e when a permit for a three or seven year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for three or seven years the block must be not less than 50 bigahs in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

- III.—Permits for three years will be issued on the same conditions as those for seven, except that, as the term for which Government is bound is shorter somewhat less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water required will be accepted.
- IV.—A permit for a three or seven years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.
- V.—Permits for the season will be issued on the same conditions as those for three years, the essential difference being in the duration of the lease and the later period up to which applications are received.
23. Permits for irrigation in the *rabi* and hot-weather seasons, 25th October to 25th June, will be issued on the following condition:—
- I.—Water-rates will be levied on the area actually irrigated, and not on that specified on the application.
 - II.—The applicants will undertake to give the *lambardar* notice to close the outlet so soon as the area requiring irrigation has received a sufficient supply of water.
 - III.—The applicants will undertake to, as far as is practicable, prevent water supplied being wasted or applied to the irrigation of fields not included in the application.

ON DISABILITIES AND PENALTIES.

24. At the request of the Collector, the Superintending Canal Officer may direct the Divisional Canal Officer to—

- I.—Cease to issue permits for the irrigation of land in villages where there have been constant difficulties in realizing water-rates until all the arrears of water-rates due are paid up, and also, if specially required, unless half the amount due for the ensuing year under future applications are paid up in advance. An order under this rule shall be in force for the time stated therein, which shall not exceed three years.
- II.—Cancel any three or seven years' lease if on the 1st of June of any year water-rates are in arrears by more than half a year's demand.

25. The Divisional Canal Officer may, with the concurrence of the Collector and the sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, cancel a three or seven years' lease if water is habitually misused or wasted. Such an order shall have effect from the 25th June next ensuing, and two months' notice at least must be given to the *lambardars* for the information of the cultivators.

ON THE SUPPLY OF WATER.

26. I.—Any Canal Officer may, in the case of pressing emergency, stop the supply of water to any canal or distributary. If such order is passed by an officer below the rank of a Divisional Canal Officer, it shall forthwith be reported to the Divisional Canal Officer, and if the stoppage exceeds five days in duration to the Superintending Canal Officer.

II.—The Sub-divisional Canal Officer may, by written order under section 76a, stop the supply to any village channel when he is satisfied, after inspection by himself or by one of his subordinates, that it is not maintained in proper repair; such order shall be recorded in the sub-divisional office.

III.—No person shall be entitled to be supplied with water until the village channel has been put in a proper state of repair in accordance with directions given by the Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

IV.—The Canal Officer or any of his subordinates may temporarily close an outlet supplying a village channel from which unauthorized irrigation is at the time the outlet is closed being carried on.

27. The Divisional Canal Officer may close the outlets in rotation as he may consider necessary. Such closure shall not, in the *kharif* season, exceed five days after ten days of consecutive supply and shall be notified to *lambardars*.

28. No water shall be supplied nor shall any person be entitled to a supply of water until a permit signed by a Canal Officer authorized to sign a permit has been signed and issued.

29. The Canal Officer will be responsible that the supply through the outlet is in the *kharif* season maintained in accordance with the entries on the permits, and in the *rabi* season in accordance with the requirements of the crops. In both seasons it will be the duty of the *lambardar* to inform the Canal Officer or Subordinate when the area under lease has been fully irrigated, so that the outlet may be closed, or if he has under rule 14 been given charge of the outlet to close it himself.

ON DEMAND STATEMENTS.

30. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates leviable under the rules in force shall be prepared, under the supervision and signature of the Divisional Canal Officer, in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

31. The demand statements for water-rates due under three or seven years' leases shall be prepared at the same time as the application, and a copy thereof shall be given to the *lambardar* as well as a *karcha* for each signatory to the lease with the permit. No further notice of demand shall be given during the currency of the lease.

32. The demand statement for water-rates due under a lease in the *kharif* season shall be prepared either before the permit is issued or as soon as conveniently may be after its issue, and shall, without reference to the land having been actually irrigated up to that time or not, show the water-rates due by each person whose land is included in the application. Demand statements (*parchas*) showing the sums due from each applicant shall be sent to the *lambardar* for distribution, and no further notice of demand shall be given.

33. For irrigation during the hot-weather or *rabi* season the following procedure shall be followed:—

I.—The area irrigated in any village shall be measured by an *ameen* appointed for the purpose. The *khusrah* shall be signed by both the *amin* and the *lambardar* who shall be present at the measurements. If the *lambardar* is not present, the *amin* shall arrange that at least two respectable cultivators shall be present and enter their names in the *khusrah* prepared by him. The *lambardar* shall be permitted to take a copy of the *khusrah*.

II.—When the measurement is completed the *khusrah* shall be forwarded to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, who shall prepare the demand statement (*khatiani*) with all possible despatch. Copies of extracts of the demand statement affecting each separate cultivator (*parchas*), signed and sealed by the *zilladar*, shall, as soon as prepared, be forwarded to the *lambardar* for distribution amongst the persons charged. The *lambardar* shall grant a receipt for the *parchas* forwarded.

III.—If the *lambardar* is not present or declines to grant a receipt for the same in the prescribed form, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall make other efficient arrangements for serving each person assessed with a *parcha* showing the amount due from him. *Parchas* may be sent by post.

34. Objections to the demand statements prepared in accordance with the preceding rules 31, 32 and 33 may be presented, either personally or through the *lambardar*, to the Sub-divisional or Divisional Canal Officer, who shall thereupon, after such enquiry as he may consider to be necessary, pass orders on the same. A copy of the order passed shall be served on the person making the objection. Objections to the demand addressed to the Collector shall be referred for the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer.

35. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* was received by the *lambardar*, but this period shall be extended where reasonable cause for delay can be established.

36. The objections may be in a form, which will be sold for half an anna at all canal offices, giving instructions as to the particulars required to admit of the objection being readily investigated; but any form will be accepted provided it clearly states the name or names of the persons objecting, the crop, and the year for which the charge is made and the demand from each cultivator to which objection is taken.

37. Any person not satisfied with the order passed by the Canal Officer under Rule 34 may file an application of appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Act. Such application must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against. The Collector shall thereupon, after considering the records of the case, pass such order as he may think fit and shall meanwhile have discretion to suspend collections by a written order in cases where it may seem advisable to do so.

38. When the order appealed against to the Collector is that of a Sub-divisional Canal Officer, the proceedings shall be called for though the Divisional Canal Officer, who may record thereon any remarks he may think fit. The papers shall not be detained for the purpose of enabling the Divisional Canal Officer to make further enquiries, which, however, may be directed by the Collector on the suggestion of the Divisional Canal Officer or on his own motion.

39. Applications for mutations of names in leases for three or seven years shall be made to the Collector; if addressed to the Canal Officer they shall be referred to the Collector for disposal.

ON WATER-RATES.

40. Water-rates imposed under section 79 of the Act shall be at the rates shown in the schedule following or such lower rate as the Divisional Canal Officer may fix:—

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigah.	Rate per tenth of a bigah.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water used in an unauthorized manner	5 0 0	0 8 0

Provided that in the *kharif* season, 25th June to the 25th October, no water-rates under this section shall be levied where the unauthorized irrigation is effected with water taken from land included in a lease, but irrigation effected by cutting a village channel or committing a criminal offence the perpetrator of which cannot be discovered may be assessed with the previous sanction of the Collector, which must be obtained before any detailed measurement of the land irrigated without authority is made. *Subject to the provisos regarding irrigation in the kharif season mentioned above, persons using water without a permit shall, unless exempted by section 74 of the Act, be charged water-rates at the rate imposed by this rule.*

41. Charges for waste of water imposed under section 80 of the Act shall be at the rates fixed in the rule immediately preceding and be subject in the *kharif* season to the same condition as regards sanction by the Collector as is required by that rule; where a tank or *ahara* has been filled, a charge of Rs. 5 per thousand cubic yards may be made in lieu of an acreage charge.

42. Water-rates assessed under section 78, 79, or 80 of the Act shall be due and payable on the dates mentioned below:—

Seven-year leases	... } First moiety	...	15th December.
Three-year leases	... } Second moiety	...	1st March.
Season or annual leases—			
<i>Bhadai</i> and crops classed as <i>bhadai</i>	...	...	1st November.
Rice and sugarcane waterings, from the 25th June to the 25th October	...	...	15th December.
<i>Rabi</i> and crops classed as <i>rabi</i> , including sugarcane waterings, from the 25th October to the 25th March	...	...	1st April.
Hot-weather rate	...	...	1st July.
Sugarcane	{ First moiety	...	15th December.
	{ Second moiety	...	15th February.
Assessments under section 79 of the Act or under Rule 40	...	...	{ On receipt of the demand statement by the Collector.
Assessments under section 80 of the Act	...	...
Water supplied by volume between the 1st of September and 31st of October	...	...	{ One moiety before the outlet is opened, the other moiety 15th December.
Water supplied by volume to fill <i>aharas</i>	...	...
			{ The whole amount before the outlet is opened.

The Divisional Canal Officer will endeavour to forward as many of the demand statements as possible to the Collector fifteen days before the dates fixed for payment, but accuracy in the individual charges shall be regarded as of more importance than a rigid adherence to dates.

43. Where lands are held on a *bhaoli* tenure, the entire water-rates assessed under section 78 of the Act shall be demandable from the occupiers of the land assessable; but at the written request of the *bhaoli* owner, in the form, Appendix VIII, which may be presented to the Divisional Canal Officer or to the Collector, the water-rates shall be recovered from the cultivators and the person or persons in receipt of the *bhaoli* rents in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them. The demand statement shall be made out by the Divisional Canal Officer in the name of the cultivators, any necessary modification therein owing to a request made by a *bhaoli* owner under this rule being carried out by the Collector. But on lands under Government management half the rates should be paid by the landlord, and in other cases any influence which the Collector may possess should be used to make the zemindar consent to this equitable arrangement.

44. In the case of lands held under a *bhaoli* tenure being assessed under section 79 of the Act, the whole of the persons deriving benefit therefrom shall be assessed in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them.

ON REMISSIONS.

45. The water-gauges on distributaries or other channels shall be held to give authoritative data for all calculations of discharge required to verify claims for remission of water-rate on account of failure of supply.

46. Claims to remission of water-rates under section 76b shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by failure of supply. On proof of such loss the Divisional Canal Officer may remit the whole or any part of the rates. All applications for remission of water-rates shall be made in the manner provided in Rule 34 and twenty days before the crop is cut.

47. Before awarding compensation under section 76c the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, and such opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

48. Notwithstanding any thing contained in these rules, the Superintending Canal Officer may, should he consider the circumstances of the case require it, under such general instructions as he may from time to time receive from Government, remit, under the head extraordinary, so much of the water-rates as are in excess of ten annas a bigah. But no such remissions shall be claimable as a right, nor shall any person be entitled to receive an order on an application for remissions under this head, which will ordinarily only be made on the representations of Divisional Canal Officers.

49. A remission statement signed by the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

INTERMEDIARY AGENCY.

50. Leases in the kharif season for three or seven years will be entered into with associations of cultivators as specified in these rules; and also on the joint application of the cultivators and of some person hereinafter called the contractor, who shall collect and pay to Government, under section 82 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, all sums due under the agreement on account of water-rates. The joint agreement shall be in the form given as Appendix II to these rules. The contractor must have a beneficial interest in some part of the land included in the application extending for the full term of the lease.

51. Contractors shall be entitled to collect water-rates from the cultivators who have signed the application and from their successors in interest in the land included in the block at the rates fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 78 of the Act. Every due from a cultivator to a contractor on account of water-rates shall be deemed to be a sum due to Government under sections 82 and 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

52. A contractor (or in case there be more than one, each contractor severally and jointly) shall use due diligence in the collection of the water-rates specified in the agreement from the cultivators who have applied for the water supplied. In the case of his failure after due diligence to collect, he shall, within thirty days of the rates becoming due, submit to the Collector a list showing the names of the defaulters with the sums due from each, and the Collector shall thereupon proceed to realize the amount due from the said defaulters according to law.

53. A contractor (or in case there be more than one, each contractor severally and jointly) shall be responsible for all sums payable on the agreement, except such sums as he may satisfy the Collector that he has been unable to collect after using due diligence, and shall be entitled to a deduction of five per cent. on all sums collected by himself.

54. The contractor shall as such be responsible for the performance of the duties devolving on the *lambardar* under these rules, but may appoint a *lambardar*, whose name shall be communicated to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer and whose removal, for good cause to be recorded in writing, may be ordered by the Divisional Canal Officer. He shall, whether he appoints a substitute to act as *lambardar* or not, be responsible for reporting all changes in the occupiers of lands included in the lease to the Collector.

55. The contractor as *lambardar* shall be entitled to remuneration at the rate of five per cent. on the assessments subject to the provisions contained in Rule 15.

56. The contractor may, if he prefers, in which case it shall be so stated in the application, take the responsibility of collecting the entire sum due under the application, in which case he shall pay the whole amount due less $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., making, with five per cent. payable under the preceding Rule $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the assessment.

57. No steps shall be taken to prepare a joint application by cultivators and a contractor until the written assent of the Collector to the proposed contractor has been received. The Collector may, before approving of a contractor under this rule, require him to give security for the due performance of the contract.

58. A contractor may resign his interest in the lease by giving notice to the Divisional Canal Officer three months at least before the 25th June next following, in which case his connection with the lease shall cease from that date, and the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall proceed to appoint a *lambardar* under Rule 12 and the Collector to realize water-rates due directly from the applicants. The Divisional Canal Officer may, at the instance of the Collector, remove a contractor who fails to use due diligence in making collections. In such cases three months' notice at least before the 25th of June next following shall be given, and the removal shall take effect from that date.

59. With the written approval of the Superintending Canal Officer a contractor may measure and prepare demand statements for lands irrigated in the hot weather, for which applications in the prescribed form have been filed by him. Such demand statements shall be forwarded to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, who shall thereupon proceed to deal with them as if they had been prepared by himself.

60. When an agreement has been made for the collections of rates by a contractor, the Divisional Canal Officer shall, under section 82 of the Act, furnish such contractor with a written authority to collect the amounts due by the cultivators, a copy of which shall be sent to the Collector.

ON COLLECTIONS AND ALTERATIONS IN DEMAND STATEMENTS.

61. Collection of all water-rates shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the statement of demands furnished to him by the Divisional Canal Officer except in the case of lands held *bhodli*, regarding which the provisions contained in Rule 43 shall be followed.

62. The Collector may make any alterations in a demand statement provided the total sum shown to be due is not altered or an error in account only corrected. When such alterations are made in a demand statement pertaining to a lease for three or seven years, a copy of the alteration statement shall be sent to the Divisional Canal Officer.

63. In cases where sums due on account of water-rates cannot be collected owing to the death, bankruptcy or absconding of the defaulter, the amount which is non-realizable may be written off as irrecoverable on the authority of the Collector. A detailed list of all sums so written off shall be sent to the Divisional Canal Officer. In other cases the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division must be obtained to admit of demands being written off under this head.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass, or cause any animal or vehicle to pass, on or across any of the works, banks, or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, excepting by means of such bridges, fords and ferries and their approaches, as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

65. No Canal Officer, unless specially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

66. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal, under the following conditions:—

- (a)—No tank shall be so filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, or both.
- (b)—No tank shall be so filled from which irrigation is practised.
- (c)—No tank shall be so filled which, intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water derived from natural causes.
- (d)—No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the parties concerned.
- (e)—No tank shall be so filled unless the village channel used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, to be in a sound condition when the application is made.
- (f)—The privilege herein accorded may, by written order of the Divisional Canal Officer, subject to revision by the Superintending Canal Officer, whose decision shall be final, be suspended for twelve months for breach of any of the above conditions.

67. The Divisional Canal Officer may supply water for manufacturing or other purpose charging for the same at the rate of one rupee per each 4,000 cubic feet or part of 4,000 cubic feet supplied. Contracts between the Divisional Canal Officer on the part of Government and private individuals for the use of water as a motive power, or for any purpose whatsoever not specified in this rule or the published schedule of rates, shall, if for any period not exceeding one year, require the previous sanction of the Superintending Engineer, and if proposed for longer than a year, shall be submitted for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

68. Patwaris called on to assist in identifying land or signatures or to give evidence shall receive such remuneration by way of fee as may be fixed by the Superintending Canal Officer or Collector with the approval of Government, but their signature shall not necessarily be required to any document prepared under these rules. The fee shall be disbursed at the time of attendance as far as practicable by the Sub-divisional Canal Officer or Collector, whoever may require the patwari to attend.

69. Any Deputy Collector or Sub-Deputy Collector may, under the general orders and control of the Collector, exercise the powers conferred on the Collector by Rules 9, 10, 11, 12, 43, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 62 and 68, provided that all orders passed by such Deputy Collector or Sub-Deputy Collector shall be appealable to the Collector, if a petition of appeal is preferred within thirty days of their being passed.

70. The Collector may, by a special order passed in each case, refer applications under Rules 38, 40, or 41 to any Deputy Collector for report or disposal. An appeal against an order passed by a Deputy Collector under this rule may be preferred by either the applicant or the Divisional Canal Officer.

REVISED RATES TO BE CHARGED FOR WATER SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION FROM THE SONE CANALS.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to fix the following rates to be charged for water supplied for irrigation from the Sone Canals:—

1. Schedules I and IV following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 1st of April 1891.
2. Schedule II following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 25th June 1891.
3. Schedule III following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 15th October 1890.
4. Schedule V following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 1st January 1891.
5. Schedule VI following will be in force in respect to water supplied after the 1st of September 1890.
6. Schedule VII following will be in force in respect to water supplied after the 1st of November 1890.

7. For permits issued prior to the dates mentioned above, the rates at present in force enumerated in notification No. 148 of the 20th June 1881, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd June 1881, will be charged.

8.

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigah.	Rate per tenth of a bigah.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years, all crops	1 4 0	0 2 0
For leases for three years, all crops	1 9 0	0 2 6

9.

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season Leases (Kharif).

Name of crop.	Date of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
		Rate per bigah.	Rate per tenth of a bigah.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice and sugarcane for kharif season only ...	25th June to 25th October	1 14 0	0 3 0
Bhadoi, serha rice, or any other crops ...	25th June to 15th October.	1 9 0	0 2 6

10.

SCHEDULE No. III.

Season Leases (Rabi).

Time of supply.	Locality.	FLOW.		LIFT.	
		Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.	Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
15th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops including sugarcane from distributaries open for kharif irrigation.	1 4 0	0 2 0	0 15 0	0 1 6
25th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops including sugarcane from distributaries or parts of distributaries from which rabi irrigation only is allowed.	0 15 0	0 1 6	0 10 0	0 1 0

SCHEDULE No. IV.

11.

Season leases—Hot weather.

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th March and the 25th June, or at the option of the applicant, between the 25th of February and the 25th of May, for all crops.	2 8 0	0 4 0

SCHEDULE No. V.

12.

Annual leases—Sugarcane.

Time of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.
First of January one year until the crop is cut, which may be March in the following year.	Rs. A. P. 5 0 0	Rs. A. P. 0 8 0

13. In the case of charges under Schedules I to V any smaller area than one-tenth of a bigah will be charged as one-tenth. The bigah contains 27,225 square feet.

SCHEDULE No. VI.

14. For water supplied by volume in the *kharif* season—

For water supplied between the 1st of September and the 31st of October, four rupees for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SCHEDULE No. VII.

15. For water supplied by volume to fill *aharas*—

For water supplied between the 1st of November and the 25th of March, one rupee for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

16. In the case of leases under schedules I and II, water will be supplied for rice seed beds only as early in June as the supply in the river admits.

17. In the case of leases under schedule II, no extra charge will be made for a crop of *kesari*, linseed, or *gram* sown on rice-fields watered with canal water, and water will be supplied until the 15th of November if required.

18. In the case of leases under schedule III, the Divisional Canal Officer may, in years when the demand for water for *kharif* crops admits of it, supply water for *rabi* on any date after the 7th October.

19. In the case of leases under schedule V, the charge will be dependent on the crops reaching maturity. A proportionate remission will be granted if the crop suffers from any cause.

20. When the original crop sown in a field irrigated by canal water fails, and a fresh crop is sown in the same field as defined in the schedules above, water-rates shall be levied on the second crop only. If a second crop is sown, water-rate shall be levied at the rate of ten annas a bigah.

21. In assessing water-rates under Schedules III, IV and V, the areas to be charged shall be subject to the following rules:—

I.—If only a portion of a field be irrigated, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole field, unless such portion shall have been clearly demarcated, previous to the admission of the water, by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

II.—When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water and a portion with well or reservoir water, the whole field shall be liable for canal water-rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary exists between the two portions.

22. Irrigation from escape channels, when the supply is permanent, shall be governed by the same rules as irrigation from other parts of the canal.

23. Irrigation from such channels, when the supply is intermittent, may be allowed at such reduced rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

APPENDIX I.

Form of application for a lease for a term of years.

Mouzah , *Pergunnah* , *Distributary* .

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the 25th June to the 25th March of each year for years for the irrigation of the block formed by our holdings as specified below.

2. The area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, and each applicant agrees to pay water-rates on the area recorded against his name at the rate of Rs. per bigah. This sum will be payable independently of our requiring water in any particular year or not.

3. The application is made under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, and the rules issued under it, more especially rules 16, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 45, and 46.

4. We agree to pay a moiety of the water-rates due on this application on the 15th December and the remaining moiety on the 1st of March.

5. The permit granted may be cancelled by the Divisional Canal Officer under the sanction required by rule 24—

I.—If on the 1st of June of any year the water-rates due on this application in the aggregate are in arrear by more than half a year's demand.

II.—If water supplied for irrigating the land mentioned in the application is habitually wasted or misused, it being expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application.

SCHEDULE.

Name of cultivator.	Area to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature or mark of cultivator.	Signature of witness to cultivator's signature.

N.B.—1. Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area being charged as one-tenth.
2. The year is reckoned as commencing from the 25th June.

APPENDIX II.

Form of application for a lease for a term of years jointly with a contractor.

Mouzah , Pergunnah , Distributary .

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the 25th June to the 25th March of each year for years for the irrigation of the block formed by our holdings as specified below.

2. The area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, and each applicant agrees to pay water-rates on the area recorded against his name at the rate of Rs. per bigah. This sum will be payable independently of our requiring water in any particular year or not.

3. The application is made under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, and the rules issued under it, more especially rules 16, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 45, and 46.

4. We agree to pay a moiety of the water-rates due on the 15th December and the remaining moiety on the 1st of March.

5. The permit granted may be cancelled by the Div Canal Officer under the sanction required by rule 24—

I.—If on the 1st of June of any year the water-rates on this application in the aggregate are in arrear by more than half a year's demand.

II.—If water supplied for irrigating the land mentioned in the application is habitually wasted or misused, it being expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application.

6. We desire under rule 50 that shall be appointed contractor, to whom we agree to pay water-rates as they become due so long as he is authorised by proper authority to receive the same. Should the contractor resign or be removed, we engage to pay water-rates to the Collector or to some person authorised by him to receive the same.

SCHEDULE.

Name of cultivator.	Area to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature or mark of cultivator.	Signature of witness to cultivator's signature.

7. I agree to become contractor under rules 50 to 60 for the collection of all sums payable under this application and to be bound by all the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876. I will abide by the rules mentioned and all others passed under the Act, and give every assistance in my power to the Collector in any legal proceedings that may be instituted for the recovery of water-rates under this application.

N.B.—1. Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area being charged as a tenth.
2. The year is reckoned as commencing from the 25th June.

[To be added when the contractor takes the responsibility of collecting the entire sum due under Rule 56.]

8. In consideration of being permitted to deduct $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the sum due under this application, I undertake to pay the whole amount due to Government on the dates mentioned in clause 4 and to myself take the risk of any default in payment by the applicants.

APPENDIX III.

Form of application for a lease during the kharif season.

Mouzah , Pergunnah , Distributary .

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the 25th of June to the 25th of October, for the irrigation of the block formed by our holdings as specified below.

2. The approximate area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, and each of us agrees to pay water-rates on the area in his occupation, as found by actual measurement, at the rate of Rs. 1-14 per bigah. This sum will be payable independently of our requiring water during the season or not.

3. This application is made under the rules passed under Act (III B.C.) of 1876, more especially rules 16, 20, 22, 26, 27, 45, and 46. We agree to abide by these and by all the rules passed under the Act.

4. We agree to pay the whole of the water-rates due on the application on the 15th of December.

5. The following are the boundaries of the block :—

North.—

South.—

East.—

West.—

SCHEDULE.

Name of cultivator.	Area more or less to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature of cultivator.	REMARKS.

I hereby certify that the signatures above are genuine, and that they comprise the whole of the occupiers of the land included in the block, the boundaries of which are mentioned above, and that the areas given are approximately correct.

N.B.—Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area being charged as a tenth.

Signature of lambardar.

APPENDIX IV.

Form of application for a lease during the rabi season or for crops classed as bhadoi.

Mouzah , Pergunnah Distributary .

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the _____ of October to the 25th of March, for the irrigation of the areas mentioned below.

2. The approximate area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, but each of us agrees to pay water-rates at Rs. _____ per bigah on the actual area in our occupation as found by measurement, with the proviso that only areas actually irrigated will be assessed.

3. We agree, as far as is possible, to prevent water supplied being wasted or used in an unauthorized manner.

4. This application is made under the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, more especially rules 17, 20, 23, 26, 45, and 46. We agree to abide by these and by all the rules passed under the Act.

5. We agree to pay the water-rates due on this application on the 1st of April.

Name of cultivator.	Description of crop.	Area more or less to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature of cultivator.	REMARKS.

I hereby certify that the signatures above are genuine and that the areas mentioned are approximately correct.

- N. B.—1. Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area than one-tenth being charged as a tenth.
2. For crops classed as *dhadoi*, 25th June to 15th October to be substituted for the dates given in Rule 1.

Signature of lambardar.

APPENDIX V.

Form of application for a lease for sugarcane for the year

Mouzah , *Pergunnah* , *Distributary* .

1. WE, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary for the irrigation of the areas mentioned below.

2. The approximate area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, but each of us agrees to pay water-rates at Rs. 5 per bigah on the actual area in our occupation as found by measurement.

3. We agree, as far as possible, to prevent water supplied being used in an unauthorized manner.

4. The full rate will be payable only if the crop reaches maturity. If from any cause it has been materially damaged, we shall be entitled to such proportionate remission as may be fixed by the Canal Officer.

5. This application is made under the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, more especially rules 17, 20, 26, 31, 45, and 46. We agree to abide by these rules and by all the rules passed under the Act.

6. We agree to pay a moiety of the water-rates due on the 15th December and the remaining moiety on the 15th February.

Name of cultivator.	Area more or less to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature of cultivator.	REMARKS.

I hereby certify that the signatures above are genuine and that the areas mentioned are correct.

- N. B.—Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area than a tenth being charged as a tenth.

Signature of lambardar.

APPENDIX VI.

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water to be supplied from the distributary for the purpose of irrigation.

We agree that in consideration of the outlet mentioned at the foot of this application being opened for hours to the extent specified, we will severally pay the sums entered opposite our names in addition to Rs. which we have collectively paid with this application.

This application is made under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

Name.	Residence.	Sum to be paid.	Witness to signature.

Size of outlet—

Head to be maintained—

Approximate discharge—

Certificate of subordinate.—I hereby certify that the outlet specified was open for hours on the of , and that at least the quantity of water stipulated was supplied.

Sectional Officer.

APPENDIX VII.

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water to be supplied from the distributary for the purpose of filling the *ahara* mentioned below.

We agree that in consideration of the outlet mentioned at the foot of this application being opened for hours to the extent specified, we will pay Rs. , which sum is herewith tendered.

Name.	Residence.	Ahara to be filled.

Size of outlet—

Head to be maintained—

Approximate discharge—

Certificate of subordinate.—I hereby certify that the outlet specified was open for hours on the of , and that at least the quantity of water stipulated was supplied.

Sectional Officer.

APPENDIX VIII.

To the Collector

of

WHEREAS certain cultivators of mouzah , pergunnah of which I am the proprietor, have, under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, applied to be supplied with water for the irrigation of lands in the above village of an area of bighas, more or less, the water-rates on which will amount to Rs. approximately, and whereas the above lands are held on a bhaoli tenure, and I desire to pay a portion of the water-rates, I therefore, under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, join in the application for water, and authorize you to collect from me (*) of the water-rates assessed.

Signature—

Residence—

Witness—

* Proportion payable to be entered here.

APPENDIX IX.

Permit for a lease for a term of years.

Number of application and date	...	
Name of village	...	
Name of pergunnah	...	
Name of distributary	...	
Position of outlet	...	
Size of outlet	...	
Head of water assumed	...	
Approximate discharge	...	
Area to be irrigated	...	
Dates of supply	...	25th June to 25th March.
Water-rates due	...	
Dates of payment	...	One moiety 15th December, one moiety 1st March.
Name of lambardar	...	
Duration of permit	...	

This permit is issued under section 75 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 for the irrigation of the area mentioned above. It is subject to the provision of all rules passed under the Act, and is liable to be cancelled if the water-rates due under it are in arrear by more than half a year's demand, or if water, which it is expressly agreed is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned therein, is habitually misused or wasted. Water-rates on the area mentioned will be charged whether in any particular year water is or is not actually required.

Divisional Canal Officer.

APPENDIX X.

Permit for a lease for kharif season.

Number of application and date	...	
Name of village	...	
Name of pergunnah	...	
Name of distributary	...	
Position of outlet	...	
Size of outlet	...	
Head of water assumed	...	
Approximate discharge	...	
Area to be irrigated more or less	...	
Dates of supply	...	25th June to 25th October.
Water-rates due	...	
Dates of payment	...	
Name of lambardar	...	

This permit is issued under section 75 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 for the irrigation of the area mentioned above. It is subject to the provisions of all rules passed under the Act. It is expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application. Water-rates on the land included in the block specified in the application, the area more or less of which is given above, will be charged, whether water is or is not actually required.

Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

APPENDIX XI.

Permit for a lease other than kharif or for a term of years.

Number of application and date	...
Name of village	...
Name of pergunnah	...
Name of distributary	...
Area to be irrigated more or less	...
Dates of supply	...
Water-rates due	...
Dates of payment	...
Name of lambardar	...

This permit is issued under section 75 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 for the irrigation of the area mentioned above. It is subject to the provisions of all rules passed under the Act. It is expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application. The area actually irrigated will be measured and charged, and the applicants undertake to, as far as is in their power, prevent water being wasted or applied to the irrigation of land not included in the application. Any claims for remission of water-rates must be made 20 days before the crop is cut.

Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 12th December 1890.

No. 436.—Rai Surruth Chunder Ghose Bahadur, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Workshops Division, is granted furlough for two years, with effect from the 9th September 1890, in commutation of the privilege leave for three months granted in the Notification No. 320, dated the 2nd September 1890.

The 15th December 1890.

No. 439.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 527, dated the 12th December 1890.—Mr. A. S. Jameson, Class II, Grade I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed Locomotive Superintendent of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, with rank in Class I, Grade 3, with effect from 30th October 1890.

No. 441.—Rai Saheb Haran Chunder Banerjee, Executive Engineer, Burdwan Division, is transferred to the Darjeeling Division.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 15th December 1890.

No. 442.—The declaration No. 71, dated the 4th March 1890, under section 6 of Act X of 1870, and section 3 of Act XVIII of 1885, which was published at page 184, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, for the acquisition of land for the construction of a road from Chirkunda to Patlabari, in the Govindpore sub-division of the Manbhoom district, is hereby cancelled.

RAILWAY.

The 16th December 1890.

No. 445.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for erecting a latrine at Raita on the Eastern Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in the village of Raita, pergunnah Terragunnia, zillah Nuddea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bigahs 9 cottahs and $7\frac{1}{2}$ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north and east by land belonging to Dookhi Pramanick; south by land belonging to Hans Mundle; and west by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is required within the aforesaid village of Raita.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

E. J. MARTIN,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 16.—Mr. W. C. Boyce, District Traffic Superintendent, has been granted privilege leave for one month, under Articles 277 to 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th December 1890, or any such date as he may avail himself of it.

G. BOUGHEY, *Lieut.-Col., Manager.*

SEALDAH, MANAGER'S OFFICE, E. B. S. Ry., *the 15th December 1890.*

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10898, dated the 9th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Nirtto Gopal Mitter made over charge of the Arrah Jail to Surgeon-Major Roderick Macrae on the forenoon of the 15th November 1890.

No. 11051, dated the 12th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Anand Lall Bose made over charge of the Pooree Intermediate Jail to Surgeon G. Jameson on the forenoon of the 25th November 1890.

A. D. LARYMORE,
Offg. Insp.-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

No. 10971, dated the 10th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Nilkant Chatterjee made over charge of the Nuddea Jail to Surgeon H. W. Pilgrim, M.B., on the forenoon of the 4th December 1890.

J. W. HANLON,
Offg. Insp.-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 12615, dated 11th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Raj Coomar Coondoo, of the Madhubani Sub-division and Dispensary in the Durbhunga district, is allowed leave for one year, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 12628, dated 11th December 1890.—The following lists of Civil Hospital Assistants serving in Bengal, who have passed the English and Professional Examinations held on the 15th October 1890, are published for general information.

A. HILSON, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

Names of Candidates who have passed the Professional Examination held on the 15th of October 1890.

sent grade.	NAMES.	Attached to	Date of declaration.	Class to which promoted.	Date of rank with effect from	Date of passing English qualification for the higher pay according to G. G. O. Nos. 945 of 7th October 1864 and 995 of 1873.	REMARKS.
2nd	Narain Chunder Sen ...	Kalligunge Dispensary, Rajshahye.	6th Dec. 1871	1st	15th Oct. 1890.		
2nd	Hurry Mohun Sen ...	No. 24, Survey Party, Burma.	7th Feb. 1873	1st	15th " "		
2nd	Bundwary Mohun Sircar	Doomka Dispensary ...	15th Jan. 1875	1st	15th " "	15th Oct. 1890	Retested.
2nd	Peary Mohun Dass Gupta.	Forest Department Hospital, Rajshahye.	5th April "	1st	15th " "		
2nd	Rajoni Nath Gangooly	Jail Hospital, Kishnaghur.	27th Aug. "	1st	15th " "		
2nd	Surat Chunder Roy ...	Amberia Dispensary, Myensingh.	16th " "	1st	15th " "	15th " "	Ditto.
2nd	Hara Nund Dey ...	Doing duty with survey coolies, Howrah.	22nd Oct. "	1st	15th " "		
2nd	Saroda Prosad Bose ...	Lunatic Asylums, Presidency.	1st Nov. "	1st	15th " "	15th " "	Ditto.
2nd	Gobind Chunder Biswas	Police and Jail Hospitals, Chyabassa.	27th Dec. "	1st	15th " "		
2nd	Sree Nath Bose ...	Sub-division and Dispensary, Moonshigunge, Dacca.	23rd Feb. 1876	1st	15th " "	15th " "	Ditto.
2nd	Hurish Chunder Dutt	Special cholera duty, Rajshahye.	25th " "	1st	15th " "		
2nd	Tarini Kissen Sen ...	Jail Hospital, Moorshedabad.	10th Jan. "	1st	15th " "		Under orders to supernumerary duty, Campbell Hospital. Retested.
2nd	Bhoobenessur Pramanic	Sub-division and Dispensary, Thakurgaon, Dinagepore.	6th Sept. "	1st	6th Sept. "	15th " "	
2nd	Joy Gopaul Bose ...	Sub-division and Dispensary, Jehanabad, Hooghly.	6th " "	1st	6th " "	15th " "	Ditto.
2nd	Mon Madhub Mookerjee	Cholera Hospital, Gya ...	6th " "	1st	6th " "	15th " "	Ditto.
2nd	Rajoni Kanto Guha ...	Sub-division and Dispensary, Jehanabad, Gya.	6th " "	1st	6th " "		
2nd	Chunder Bhusan Bhattacharjee.	Sub-division and Dispensary, Arungabad, Gya.	6th " "	1st	6th " "		
3rd	Lalun Chunder Moitra	Doing duty with road coolies, Demagri and Rangmati.	19th Aug. 1872	1st	15th Oct. "		
3rd	Gugun Chunder Sen ...	Titalya dispensary, Jalpaiguri.	22nd Nov. "	1st	15th " "		
3rd	Raj Coomar Dass ...	Police Hospital and Sub-divisionary Jail, Howrah.	10th July 1873	1st	15th " "		
3rd	Khirode Chunder Gosami.	Goalundo Dispensary ...	13th Aug. 1874	1st	15th " "		Retested on 15-4-90.
3rd	Bhubani Prosad Sen ...	Sub-division and Dispensary, Banks, Bhagulpore.	5th Feb. 1875	1st	15th " "	15th " "	Retested.
3rd	Shdat Chunder Dass, 2nd.	Sub-division and Dispensary, Porojopore, Backergunge.	16th Jan. 1879	2nd	15th " "	15th " "	Ditto.
3rd	Mahomed Fikiruddin ...	Travelling Hospital Assistant, Eastern Bengal State Railway System, Sealdah.	1st July "	2nd	15th " "		
3rd	Mohomed Siddiq ...	Police Hospital, Gya ...	13th " 1880	2nd	15th " "	15th " "	Ditto.
3rd	Gopal Chunder Ghose ...	Chyabassa Dispensary ...	9th Dec. 1882	2nd	15th " "	15th " "	Ditto.
3rd	Stama Churn Mookerjee	Dantoon Dispensary, Midnapore.	19th " "	2nd	15th " "		Retested on 15-4-90.
3rd	Man Mohun Basu ...	Police Hospital, Dacca ...	2nd Jan. 1883	2nd	15th " "	15th " "	Retested.
3rd	Tameshur Pershaud ...	Kurseong Dispensary, Darjeeling.	24th April "	2nd	24th April "	15th " "	Retested.
3rd	Gokul Chunder Chatterjee.	Sub-division and Dispensary, Bhuboah, Shahabad.	30th " "	2nd	30th " "		Retested on 15-10-89.
3rd	Soshi Mohun Dass ...	Police and Intermediate Jail Hospitals, Bankoora.	28th June "	2nd	28th June "	15th " "	Retested.
3rd	Nishi Kanto Mookerjee	Anatomical Assistant, Medical School, Dacca.	6th Aug. "	2nd	6th Aug. "	15th " "	Ditto.
3rd	Bepin Behary Sinha ...	Alipore Police Case Hospital.	1st Sept. "	2nd	1st Sept. "	15th " "	Ditto.
3rd	Sriram Chunder Ghose...	Balianta Dispensary, Pooree.	18th May 1880	2nd	15th Oct. "	15th " "	Ditto.
3rd	Goloke Prosad Singh ...	2nd Teacher of Anatomy, Orissa Medical School, Cuttack.	10th Jan. 1883	2nd	15th " "	15th " "	Ditto.
3rd	Kally Prosanno Sen ...	Pilgrim Hospital, Balasore	15th Oct. "	2nd	15th " "	15th " "	Ditto.

Names of Candidates who have passed the English Qualification Examination for higher pay held on the 15th October 1890.

Grade.	Names.	Attached to	REMARKS.
1st	Debendra Nath Ghosal ...	Serampore Dispensary.	
1st	Chunder Coomar Gangooly ...	Pooteah Dispensary, Rajshahye.	
1st	Umesh Chunder Sen ...	Saptana Dispensary, Rungpore.	
1st	Baboo Ram Ghose ...	Nowgong Sub-division, Rajshahye.	
1st	Rojoni Kanto Bhattacharjee ...	Netrokona Sub-division and Dispensary, Mymensingh.	With effect from 15th April 1890
1st	Kally Prosunno Hazra ...	Nowada Sub-division and Dispensary, Gya.	
2nd	Chunder Bhusan Bhattacharjee	Aurangabad Sub-division and dispensary, Gya.	
3rd	Radha Binode Sircar ...	Jail Hospital, Darjeeling.	
3rd	Kirtibas Ghose ...	Travelling Hospital Assistant, Eastern Bengal State Railway System, Khulna and Bon-gong.	
3rd	Kamini Kumar Sen ...	Jail and Police Hospitals, Mymensingh.	
3rd	Brijrung Sahai ..	Officiating Jail Hospital, Ran- chee.	
3rd	Anund Chunder Mahanty ...	Supernumerary, Cuttack Gene- General Hospital.	
3rd	Dhurma Mahanty ...	Irrigation Hospital, Acquapada, Cuttack.	

No. 12765, dated 12th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Surut Lal Basu is appointed to have temporary charge of the Madhubani Sub-division and Dispensary in the Durbhunga district, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Raj Coomar Coondoo, or until further orders.

No. 12767, dated 12th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Behary Lal Chackravarty, Second Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed to be First Demonstrator of Anatomy in that institution, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Onocool Chunder Chatterjee.

No. 12769, dated 12th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Lala Golak Chandra is appointed to be Second Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, on probation for two years, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Behary Lal Chackravarty.

No. 12853, dated the 15th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Prasanna Banerjee, Officiating at the Tangail Sub-division, is appointed a Resident Assistant Surgeon at the Campbell Hospital, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha, whose tenure of service in that capacity will expire on the afternoon of the 4th proximo.

A. HILSON, M.D.,
Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following Rule, framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under Clause II, Section 20 of the Court-fees Act, VII of 1870, having been confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, is published for general information.

H. W. C. CARNDUFF, *Offg. Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, the 12th December 1890.

Issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William
in Bengal.

CRIMINAL.

Rule No. , dated the 1890.

To the list of districts given on the margin of Chapter V, Rule I, Sub-rule VII, page 93, Criminal Rules and Orders, add the following :—

District.	...	...	...
Rungpore	...	Sub-divisions Gaibanda and Kurigram.	
		W. COMER PETHERAM.	C. M. GHOSE.
		H. T. PRINSEP.	GOORODAS BANERJEE.
		A. WILSON.	AMEER ALI.
		JONES Q. PIGOT.	C. H. HILL.
		J. O'KINEALY.	R. F. RAMPINI.
		W. MACPHERSON.	H. W. GORDON.

EXISTING RULES.

Rule 18.—Payment of sums falling under heads (a) to (e) of Rule 5 cannot be accepted either in Court or at the Treasury unless the money be tendered with a challan in duplicate signed by the chief ministerial officer of the Court under whose decree or order the money is tendered, and also by the Accountant of the Court or group of Courts.

Rule 19.—Any person desirous of paying money into Court or, in the case of collections made by any officer of the Court, the officer who has realised the money shall be furnished free of cost with two forms of challan (Form No. 1), in each of which he must enter in the vernacular or English the particulars required from him. One of the challans herein called the original challan shall bear the court-fee stamp (if any) required by law.

Approval by Judge in charge.

Rule 22.—The register and the challans shall then be laid before the Judge in charge, and he shall initial each entry as he passes the challans. The two challans shall then be returned to the party tendering the money, and shall be his authority to pay the same into the Court or into the Treasury.

Receipt of Money by Cashier.

Rule 27.—The Cashier on receiving a challan in duplicate addressed to him under Rule 20 or a payment slip issued by the Accountant under Rule 25, or a tender of money under Rule 26, shall accept the money and at once enter the amount as a receipt in the appropriate cash-book. (Rules 32 and 33.)

Rule 28.—When challans have so been passed he shall keep one copy and return the other with his receipt enfaced upon it. This receipt shall be produced in Court by the person paying the money when it is necessary for him to have satisfaction entered upon the record of the case to which he is a party.

In the same way on presentation of the challan in duplicate at the Treasury, as prescribed above in Rule 23, and on payment of the money, the payer shall receive as an acknowledgment one of the two challans signed by the Treasury Officer if the amount be Rs. 500 or more; by the Accountant and Treasurer if less than that sum.

Rule 50.—In cases dealt with under the last rule, the duplicate challan shall be returned to the payer duly endorsed with the certificate of the Court Inspector's transfer of the money, and the payment order duly receipted shall be retained in the custody of the Court.

Issued by Authority of the High Court of
Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.
CIVIL.

Rule No. 13, dated the 15th September 1890.

At page 40, Chapter III of the Civil Rules and Orders, in the 4th line of Rule 18, for the word "duplicate" substitute—triplicate.

And in the 4th line of Rule 19 at the same page, for the word "two" substitute—three.

At page 41 of the same Chapter, in the third line of Rule 22, for the word "two" substitute—three.

At page 43 of the same Chapter, in the first line of Rule 27, for the word "duplicate" substitute—triplicate.

And in the second line of Rule 28 on the same page for the word "other" substitute—others, and for "receipt" substitute—receipts. In the third line for "it" and "this receipt" substitute—them and these receipts.

At the end of this rule add—or when it is necessary to have a sale confirmed or notices issued upon the landlord in cases of rent deposits, or upon the creditor in cases of debt due to a mortgage creditor and the like.

In the first line of the note under this rule for the word "duplicate" substitute—triplicate; in the third line for "one" substitute—two; and in the fourth line for "two" substitute—three.

Add the following as Rule 28A:—

Rule 28A.—In all cases whether the money is paid into Court or into the Treasury, the person paying the money shall present to the Court in which the case is pending or decided one of the remaining two copies of the challan, and the copy so presented shall be filed with the record of the case. In the event of the person failing to present this copy, the Judge in charge shall be justified in refusing to comply with the requisition of such person until the copy shall have been presented.

At page 52 of the same Chapter, in the first two lines of Rule 50, for the words "the duplicate" substitute—one copy of the; and at the end of the rule add—the remaining copy of the challan, with the Court Inspector's certificate endorsed thereon, shall be filed with the record of the case.

Rule 67A.—(a).—In the case of deposits of rent under sections 46 and 47 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869, the Accountant shall, on checking the Treasury Advice List and on writing up the Deposit Register, notify the receipt of the deposits to the Courts concerned. The information shall be given in the following form, copies of which shall be filled in by the Accountant and forwarded daily to the several Courts in question.

FORM 16A.

To—The Munsif of

The following deposits made under Sections 46 and 47, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869, have been received in the Treasury.

At page 58 *ibid.* Cancel Rule 67A.

Date of receipt.	No. of deposit as per register.	From whom received.	On whose behalf.	To whom payable.	Amount.		
					Rs.	A.	P.

(b) The Court will then be in a position to issue a notice to the landlord as required by section 47.

1. Rule No. 14 of 26th June 1882—This rule has been duly sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council as required by 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, section 15.

Procurable from the Superintendent of Stationery.

Page 77.—N.B.—This form is furnished in duplicate free of cost.

At page 77 *ibid.*, in the N. B. at foot, for the word "duplicate" substitute—triplicate.

EXISTING RULES.

Rule 5.—The following are the heads of account in the public accounts under which the money received and paid by Judicial Officers, or under their orders, is Classified.

(a) Civil or Criminal Deposits, including Rent Deposits.

Rule 9.—Judges will, as far as possible in their transactions with the public, avoid the direct receipt and payment of money under head (a) of Rule 5. Cash must, however, be received, (a) when the Court is bound by law to accept payment either absolutely or up to a given time (*vide* sections 306, 307, and 336, Act XIV of 1882), and in every such case the money shall be received even although tendered after the hour prescribed by Rule 15,—(b) when the proceeds of moveable property sold in execution (section 297, Act XIV of 1882) are realized after the hour prescribed in Rule 15,—(c) at out-stations, in the case of rent deposits under section 46, Act VIII (B.C.) of 1869.

Issued by Authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CIVIL.

Rule No. 14, dated the 23rd September 1890.

To Rule 5, clause (a), Chapter III, at page 35 of the General Rules and Circulars Orders (Civil), add the following:—

NOTE.—Any sum deposited in Court under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act (VII of 1889), with an application for a certificate or for the extension of a certificate, must be classed under Civil Deposits.

To Rule 9 of the same Chapter at page 38, *ibid.*, add the following:—

Any sum deposited under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act (VII of 1889) must be received in cash, even though tendered after the hour prescribed by Rule 15.

Rule 19.—Any person desirous of paying money into Court, or in the case of collections made by any officer of the Court, the officer who has realized the money, shall be furnished free of cost with two forms of challan (Form No. 1), in each of which he must enter in the vernacular or English the particulars required from him. One of the challans herein called the original challan shall bear the court-fee stamp (if any required by law).

In the case of deposit challans, care must be taken to enter fully the nature of the deposit, the number of the suit or execution case (if any), the name of the person on whose behalf the money is paid in, and of the person to whom it is to be paid over, &c., &c.

Application for payment.

Rule 36.—Persons desiring to draw money deposited in Court and payable to them shall submit to the Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court mentioned in Rule 18 an application in Form No. 7, or in the case of a rent deposit in Form No. 8. One copy of such form shall be supplied free of charge. In this form the applicant shall enter all particulars necessary for the identification of the credit. If it is intended to withdraw more than a single item of deposit by one application, the amount of each item and the number of each deposit must be distinctly stated.

To the explanatory note under Rule 19 of the same Chapter at page 40, *ibid*, add the following:—

In the sums deposited under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act (VII of 1889), the deposit challans must show that the amount is deposited to the credit of the Judge.

To Rule 36 of the same Chapter at page 46, *ibid*, add the following:—

The final order for payment of deposits under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act (VII of 1889) must contain a direction to the Treasury Officer to pay the amount in stamps to the Nazir of the Judge to whose credit it was deposited, and to transfer the amount of deposit to Stamp Revenue.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Results of the Vernacular Mastership Examination of the Ranchi Training School for 1890.

THIRD YEAR.

High.

				Total number of marks gained.
Rakhal Das Mukherji	...	...	...	496½

Medium.

Dhanuk Dhari Lal	...	...	...	363
Ram Narain Banerjea	...	...	...	340

Low.

Prem Singh	288½
Ganga Prasad	283

SECOND YEAR.

High.

Degumber Singh	404
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Medium.

Raj Ballav Misra	327
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Low.

Sasi Bhusan Chatterjee	250½
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FIRST YEAR.

Medium.

Saligram	370½
Ram Sarup Lal	320
Debendra Nath Chatterjee	311

A. CROFT,

Director of Public Instruction.

The 10th December 1890.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 9th December 1890.—Babu Mukunda Lal, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Chumparun (class VI), was granted by the Board leave on medical certificate for one month, with effect from the 5th November 1890.

The 11th December 1890.—Babu Guru Lal Gupta, B.A., Second Master of the Dumka Zillah School (class VII), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 13th November last.

The 14th December 1890.—Babu Iswar Prasad Pain, B.A., Third Master of the Bankura Zillah School (substantive *pro tempore* in class VII), was absent on leave under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations for twenty-two days, commencing from the 14th October 1890, in continuation of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 5th May last.

The 15th December 1890.—Babu Uma Charan Ghosh, Second Master of the Comillah Zillah School (class VI), was absent on leave on the 26th November last, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 6th December 1890.

Babu Rajendra Nath Banerjea, B.A., Second Master of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack, (class V), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 5th December 1890, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 4th idem is cancelled.

A. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

Civil Engineering College, Seebpore.

AN examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Department will be held at the College on Monday and Tuesday, the 19th and 20th January 1891.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 10th January 1891 for permission to appear at the examination, enclosing a certificate of good conduct and a certificate of age.

For admission to this Department, candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years.

The subjects of examination are—

Arithmetic	...	...	...	...	The whole.
Algebra	...	...	...	...	To Simple Equations.
Euclid	...	...	...	...	Books I and II.

English Grammar and Composition.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

There will be two vacancies on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next and nineteen on the reduced* fee list.

For Natives there will be at least two vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list. These vacancies will be filled up by the Board of Visitors.

Owing to want of accommodation the number of *Hindu* apprentices to be admitted is limited. Candidates will be selected in order of merit.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER,

SEEBPORE, the 24th November 1890.

Professor in Charge, Civil Engineering College.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1805B.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale rooms for the year 1891 should be made at the Office of the Board of Revenue,

OPPIUM.
SIR H. L. HARRISON, RT.

Lower Provinces, on or after the 20th instant.

Tickets for the year 1890, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. R. HENRY, *Offg. Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, the 4th December 1890.

No. 1763B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1891 will consist of about 27,000 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 30,000 chests prepared at the Ghazee-pore Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell; being of the two seasons 1888-89 and 1889-90 in the proportion marginally noted.

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazee-pore Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 3142, dated 27th June 1890 2,250 chests of Patna and 2,500 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1891:—

DATES.				Chests manu- factured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manu- factured at the Ghazee- pore Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday,	5th January	1891	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	2nd February	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	2nd March	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday,	2nd April	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	4th May	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	3rd June	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday,	2nd July	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	3rd August	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	2nd September	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday,	1st October	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	4th November	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	2nd December	"	...	2,250	2,500	4,750
Total				27,000	30,000	57,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin,

DEPOSIT.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M. in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of

Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M. if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first *bona fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazee-pore Factory for the year 1889-90, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazee-pore Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

For Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, the 27th November 1890.

No. 1796B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1888-89, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Monday the 5th January 1891, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,750 chests, viz.—

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	...	2,250
Ditto at the Ghazee-pore Factory	...	...	2,500
Total	...	...	4,750

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November 1890, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th January 1891 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th January 1891, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th January 1891.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazee-pore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next, about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazee-pore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Monday, 2nd February 1891 ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 2nd March " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd April " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 4th May " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 3rd June " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd July " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 3rd August " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st October " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 4th November " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
Total ...	24,750	27,500	52,250

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. R. HENRY, Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 2nd December 1890.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1890.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the third general election of Commissioners of Municipalities, held on the 1st instant, in the district of Maldah, the following persons were elected to be Commissioners of English Bazar Municipality:—

Ward No. I.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Babu Baikunto Chandra Mookerjea. | 3. Babu Pran Krishno Bhaduri. |
| 2. „ Anadi Nath Mookerjea. | 4. „ Kunja Behari Sircar. |

Ward No. II.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Babu Harish Chandra Chowdhury. | 2. Moonshi Piaree Mahaldar. |
| 3. Chhutru Dalal. | |

Ward No. III.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Babu Krishna Lal Chowdhury. | 2. Babu Nilmoni Ghuttak. |
| 3. Babu Rajendra Nath Chatterjea. | |

Ward No. IV.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Goswain Lachmi Narain Gir. | 2. Babu Keshab Chandra Adhikari. |
| | C. N. SINGH, <i>For Offg. Commr. on tour.</i> |

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGULPORE DIVN., the 9th December 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th December 1890.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the third general election of Commissioners of Municipalities, held on the 1st instant, in the district of Maldah, the following persons were elected to be Commissioners of Old Maldah Municipality.

Ward No. I.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Babu Gopi Kanto Dás. | 2. Babu Dwarka Nath Satiar. |
| 3. Babu Jodu Nath Paramanik. | |

Ward No. II.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Babu Kristo Mohan Dás. | 2. Babu Radha Charan Dé. |
| 3. Babu Kissori Mohun Sett. | |

Ward No. III.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Syud Wahed Ali. | 2. Munshi Abdul Rahim Khan. |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|

C. N. SINGH, *For Offg. Commr. on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGULPORE DIVN., the 9th December 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held on the 1st instant in the Kishengunge, Municipality in the district of Purneah, Babu Umesh Chandra Dass, Civil Hospital Assistant, was elected to be a Municipal Commissioner of the Bheria-dangi Ward under section 27, Act III (B.C.) of 1884, in the place of Babu Lalun Chandra Moitra, transferred.

C. N. SINGH, *for Offg. Commr. on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGULPORE, the 10th December 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Rule 23 of the Revised Dispensary Manual of 1886, it is hereby notified for general information that on the resignation of the present Committee, the Municipal Commissioners of Bali, in the district of Howrah, have appointed the following gentlemen to form the Managing Committee of the Bali Beames' Charitable Dispensary:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Babu Gopal Chundra Goswamy. | 4. Babu Ram Chundra Mukherjee. |
| 2. „ Jogut Chundra Banerjee, B.L. | 5. „ Akhil Nath Pal. |
| 3. „ Jadu Nath Gangooly. | 6. „ Umes Chundra Acharjee. |
| 7. Babu Dino Nath Ghose. | |

G. TOYNBEE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

BURDWAN COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN, the 8th December 1890.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1890.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 253A.

GENERAL.—*The 6th October 1890.*—Mr. R. R. Pope, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Noakhali.

Mr. Pope is also appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

The 11th December 1890.—Mr. W. H. Thomson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hughli, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4 of the Public Demands Recovery Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 in that district.

The 13th December 1890.—Babu Radha Kant Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjiling, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4 of the Public Demands Recovery Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 in that district.

The 16th December 1890.—Mr. N. G. Mukerjee, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, is allowed privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th instant, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are appointed to perform the functions of a Collector, under section 4 of the Public Demands Recovery Act VII (B.C.) of 1880, in the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Maulvi Buzlal Karim	Burdwan.
„ Dilwar Hossein Ahmed	Bhagulpur.
Babu Sri Nath Bhadra	Dacca.

The 19th December 1890.—Mr. J. Posford, District and Sessions Judge, on furlough, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Tipperah.

Mr. S. J. Douglas, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the Sadr station of the district of Tipperah, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of that district.

The order of the 2nd instant, transferring Mr. J. H. Lea, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Narainganj, Dacca, to the Sadr station of the district of Rungpur, is cancelled.

The 20th December 1890.—Babu Kalipada Mukherjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Orissa, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th proximo, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved.

Babu Rash Behari Naik, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Orissa, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kalipada Mukherjee, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Assistant Superintendent, Tributary Mehals, Outtack.

In continuation of the notification of the 11th March last, it is hereby notified that Babus Bunku Behari Singh, M.A., B.L., and Rakhal Chandra Banerjee, B.A., are attached as probationers in the Subordinate Executive Service to the districts of Howrah and the 24-Pergunnahs respectively.

Maulvi Abdul Khalique, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Sadr station of the district of Khulna.

The 22nd December 1890.—Babu Naurangi Lal, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, is transferred to the Sadr station of the district of Monghyr.

Mr. C. Fisher, who was in 1889 appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the Sadr station of the district of Shahabad.

Mr. W. H. M. Gun, District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Noakhali.

The services of Mr. D. N. Mookerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, are placed at the disposal of the Revenue Department of this Government for employment on settlement work in Orissa, during the absence, on leave of Mr. A. K. Roy, or until further orders.

The 23rd December 1890.—The following promotions and confirmations are made in the grades of Sub-Deputy Collectors :—

Promoted temporarily to the 1st grade.

Maulvi Najimuddeen Ahmed, with effect from the 22nd September 1890, *vice* Babu Bepin Behary Pramanick, on deputation.

Babu Koylas Chunder Das, with effect from the 15th October 1890, *vice* Babu Gogan Chunder Banerjee, on deputation, but seconded while on deputation.

Babu Hurri Mohun Sanyal, with effect from the 15th October 1890, *vice* Babu Koylas Chunder Das, on deputation.

Confirmed in the 2nd grade.

Babu Sita Nath Mukerji, with effect from the 19th August 1890.

Promoted temporarily to the 2nd grade.

Maulvi Anwar Ahmed, with effect from the 22nd September 1890, *vice* Maulvi Najimuddeen Ahmed.

Confirmed in the 3rd grade.

Maulvi Anwar Ahmed, with effect from the 19th August 1890, *vice* Babu Sita Nath Mukerji.

Babu Denonath Chuckerbutty, with effect from the 19th August 1890, *vice* Babu Purno Chunder Bysack, confirmed as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

Promoted temporarily to the 3rd grade.

Babu Bisseswar Das, with effect from the 22nd September 1890, *vice* Maulvi Anwar Ahmed.

Confirmed in the 4th grade.

Babu Kali Narain Roy, with effect from the 19th August 1890, *vice* Maulvi Anwar Ahmed.

Maulvi Syed Mohiooddeen, with effect from the 19th August 1890, *vice* Babu Denonath Chuckerbutty.

Babu Hera Lal Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, in charge of the Gya distillery, is promoted temporarily to the second grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 11th November 1890, and is appointed to have charge of the Russa distillery in the 24-Pergunnahs district.

Babu Kali Narain Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector, Maldah, is allowed leave for one year, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. R. R. Pope is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the Sadr station of the Backerganj district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Noakhali.

Mr. F. S. Hamilton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mozufferpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 18th instant.

Mr. Hamilton is transferred to the Sadr station of the district of Gya.

Mr. A. Ahmad, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and to have charge of the Jhenida sub-division in the district of Jessore, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Noakhali.

Mr. E. G. Drake-Brockman, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jhenida, Jessore, is transferred to the Sadr station of the district of Manbhūm.

Mr. H. Luson, c.s., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Judicial, Political and Appointment Departments, with effect from the 16th instant.

Mr. T. Inglis, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the Sadr station of the 24-Pergunnahs district.

REGISTRATION.—*The 19th December 1890.*—Syed Abul Mansur, Rural Sub-Registrar of Ulipur, in the district of Rungpur, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Gaibanda, in the same district, *vice* Baba Jadunath Mukerji.

Babu Anund Kumar Deb, Rural Sub-Registrar of Foranbari, in the district of Rungpur, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Ulipur, in the same district.

Babu Ram Jadab Moitra, Rural Sub-Registrar of Bilmariya, in the district of Rajshahye, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Foranbari, in the district of Rungpur.

Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Rural Sub-Registrar of Sonamukhi, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Bilmariya, in the district of Rajshahye.

Babu Mohim Chandra Roy Chowdhury, Rural Sub-Registrar of Kushtea, in the district of Nadiya, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Sonamukhi, in the district of Bankura.

Babu Ashutosh Chatterji is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Kushtea, in the district of Nadiya.

The 20th December 1890.—Babu Raj Kissen Banerjee, Special Sub-Registrar of Comillah, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 21st October last.

EDUCATION.—*The 23rd December 1890.*—Babu Kali Kumar Das, Head Master of the Rajshahye Collegiate School, was on leave, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 23rd June to the 22nd August last, both days inclusive.

Babu Lok Nath Chakravarti, Second Master of the Rajshahye Collegiate School, acted as Head Master of that Institution, and in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, from the 23rd June to the 22nd August last, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Kali Kumar Das, on leave.

MEDICAL.—*The 19th December 1890.*—Assistant Surgeon Nitto Gopal Mitra, of the Arrah Dispensary, held medical charge of the civil station of Shahabad, in addition to his own duties, from the forenoon of the 19th October to the forenoon of the 15th November 1890.

The 20th December 1890.—Surgeon-Major A. Tones, Officiating Civil Surgeon, 24-Pergunnahs, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 25th November 1890.

The 23rd December 1890.—Surgeon-Major J. M. Zorab, Civil Surgeon of Balasore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Civil Surgeon of Cuttack, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

Surgeon-Major C. J. W. Meadows, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Murshidabad, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Surgeon-Major E. Sanders, retired.

Assistant Surgeon Guru Nath Sen, in temporary medical charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Burdwan, held medical charge of the civil station of that district from the afternoon of the 30th September to the afternoon of the 3rd October 1890, in addition to his own duties.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd December 1890.—The following statement shows the allotment of furloughs to officers of the Indian Civil Service and Non-Regulation Commission during the first-half of the year 1891 :—

Total number of Indian Civil Servants and officers of the Non-Regulation Commission serving under the Government of Bengal	...	...	...	...	182
Twenty per cent. of this number	...	...	...	...	36.4
Deduct number of officers now absent on furlough	...	...	...	...	9
Deduct also furlough recently granted	...	...	...	...	5
Number of furloughs at present available	...	...	...	...	22
Number of furloughs which may be expected to be available by the return of the following officers during the months of February and March 1891 :—					
Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, } February 1891	...	...	...	...	2
„ R. Carstairs, }	...	...	...	...	1
„ G. J. B. T. Dalton, March 1891	...	...	...	...	1
Total number of furloughs which may be expected to be available before the 1st April 1891	...	...	...	...	25

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd December, 1890.—With reference to the notification of the 25th October 1890, it is hereby declared that the subjects of the Examination for Admission into the Opium Department will be taken up on the dates and in the order mentioned below. The examination will be held in Calcutta at the Senate House of the Calcutta University.

February 1891.

9TH.		10TH.		11TH.
Morning.	Afternoon.	Morning.	Afternoon.	Morning.
Essay, 10 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.	English History and Literature, and Elementary Indian History, 1 P.M. to 4 P.M.	Hindustani, 10 A.M. to 12-30 P.M.	Geography, 1 P.M. to 3-30 P.M.	Arithmetic and Algebra, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th December, 1890.—With reference to the Government notifications, dated 14th January and 17th March, 1890, published at pages 40 and 217, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th January and 19th March, 1890, respectively, Mr. S. O. Madras, Officiating Surveyor, 4th grade, is hereby appointed, under section 4, Act V (B.C.) of 1875, to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey in the district of Cuttack, *vice* Mr. R. B. Smart, transferred.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December, 1890.—With reference to the Government notification, dated 11th December 1889, published at page 1036, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, Mr. P. C. H. Smart, Assistant Surveyor, is hereby appointed, under section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey in pergunnah Serail, in the district of Tipperah.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 22nd December, 1890.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for compensating Nobin Bagdi, Chowkidar of Jujuti, whose service land was taken up for clearing the silt of the Banka river, in the village of Jujuti, pergunnah Bagha, zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bigahs 3 cottahs and 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Jujuti Canal and waste land; west by Jnyanoda Prosad Pain and Shoshi Mondal's land; south by the lands of Shoshi Mondal, Bykuntha Bhattacharjia, Brojo Chakravarti and Jnyanoda Prosad Pain; and east by Deno Nath Mandal's land, is required within the aforesaid village of Jujuti.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd December, 1890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Inland Emigrants' Health Act I (B.C.) of 1889, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following additional rule, which will take effect from the date of its publication in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULE.

26. Every Agent forwarding emigrants to Cachar or Sylhet by steamer or country boat, from or through Goalundo, shall cause the emigrants, previous to embarkation or continuation of journey, to be placed for inspection before the Government Medical Officer appointed for that purpose at that port of embarkation.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd December 1890.—In modification of the notification, dated the 2nd December 1890, published on page 1134 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, it is hereby notified that on the following Mahomedan holidays during 1891 the offices under the Government of Bengal, and all Revenue and Magisterial Courts in Bengal, with the exception of the Offices of Collector of Customs; Shipping Master; the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta; the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta; the Stamping Department of the Office of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta; and the Salt Rowannah and Opium Sale Departments of the Board of Revenue, shall be closed:—

Eed-ul-fitr, on the 11th May if the moon be not visible on the 9th May. If the moon is visible the holiday will fall on the 10th May, which is a Sunday.

Eed-ul-zoha, on the 17th July, or, if the moon be not visible on the 7th July, the holiday will fall on the 18th.

Mohurram, on the 16th and 17th August, or, if the moon be not visible on the 7th, on the 15th and 16th August. The 16th August is a Sunday.

Futti-doaz-dahum, on the 17th October, or, if the moon be not visible on the 5th October, on the 16th October.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 254A.

The 22nd December 1890.—Mr. Abul Hassan, Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month, under article 307 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th January next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. C. D. Panioty (Barrister-at-Law) is appointed to act as Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Abul Hassan, or until further orders.

Mr. Panioty is vested, under section 14, Act XV of 1882 (the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act), with the powers of a Judge for the trial of suits in which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed Rs. 20.

Mr. C. Fisher, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

The 23rd December 1890.—Mr. E. G. Drake-Brockman, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhum, is appointed, under the provisions of section 22, Act X of 1882, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

Babu Mohendra Kumar Ghose, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkane, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Dakhina Charan Mozumdar, or until further orders.

Babu Bhava Churn Mukerjee, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Patiya, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Srish Chandra Bhattacharjee, or until further orders.

The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Janoki Prosad of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Hazaribagh Bench, in the district of Hazaribagh.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 19th December 1890.*—Babu Ram Jadub Talapatra, Munsif of Tumlook, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for two weeks, under article 306 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd December 1890.

The 20th December 1890.—Babu Krishna Dhun Mukerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Munsif of Hatiya, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for two months, under article 372—1 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 18th December 1890.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the police-station at Tumlook, in the village of Padoombasan, pergunnah Tumlook, zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 18 cottahs and 13 chittacks of standard measurement (including the land already leased out to Government for the municipal outpost), bounded on the north by the Tumlook-Midnapore Road; on the south by the fallow land of Babu Surendra Narayan Ray; on the east by Syam Dhoba's jote land; and on the west by ditches and the side lands of the Gar Maricha Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Padoombasan.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION.

The 20th December 1890.

No. 451.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Burra and Khursooa left embankment, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, 16 miles long and averaging in width 76 feet, measuring 146 acres and 23 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouzah Makapur, pergunnah Jajepur, passing through mouzahs Ankula, Gurudaspur, Khairabad, Kalandrobah, Barabati, Purohitpur, Saipur, Baupur, Russanandpur, Jehanpur, Gobindpur, Basudeipur, Jalpur, Boidarajpur, Kamalpur, Markandpur, Soar Maharumpur, Bundhamunda, Karuna, Dildipur, Guali, Bankipal, Koyna, Meerpur, and terminating at mouzah Saidpur, pergunnah Tisania, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 452.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of two short retiring lines of embankments at Shodashib and Mahmudpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, having an aggregate length of about 3,417 feet by 103 feet in breadth, measuring, more or less, twenty-four bighas six cottahs and eleven chittacks of standard measurement, in the villages of Shodashib, Sunderpore, Dullelparah, and Mahmudpore, pergunnah Goas, district Moorshedabad, are required.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, and is in supersession of the declaration No. 53, dated the 15th February 1887.

The 22nd December 1890.

No. 453.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Escape channel at Gunpore on the Gobri Extension canal near the 1st milestone in the village of Gunpore, killah Chhedra, zillah Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 roods and 4 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Chhotia Brahmini River, on the east by cultivated ryoti land of Gangai Jena of Gunpore, on the south by permanent land acquired for the Gobri Extension canal, and on the west by ryoti waste lands of Gangai Jena, is required within the aforesaid village of Gunpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 454.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for No. 9 Distributary of the Puttamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 1 mile 2 furlongs and 180 feet long, and averaging in width 28 feet, measuring 4 acres 1 rood and 25 poles, more or less, of standard measurement commencing from mouza Konderpur, pergunnah Derabis, passing through mouzas Noorkhanputna, Chhoti, and terminating at mouza Netuaputna, pergunnah Derabis, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 455.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Branch A of No. 9 Distributary of the Puttamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 7 furlongs and 180 feet long, and averaging in width 28 feet, measuring 3 acres and 1 pole, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouza Chhoti, pergunnah Derabis, passing through mouza Noorkhanputna and terminating at mouza Paliraghunathpur, killah Ghagradamerpur, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 456.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Branch D of No. 12 Distributary of the Puttamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 7 miles 4 furlongs and 360 feet long, and averaging

in width 35 feet, measuring 32 acres 2 roods, and 8 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouza Koro, pergunnah Tikan, passing through mouzas Mirzapur, Barno, Adampur, Poipat, Gogna, Sanopunturi, Punturi, Alipur, and terminating at mouza Punturi, pergunnah Tikan, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 457.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Branch D of No. 12 Distributary of the Puttamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 1 mile 4 furlongs and 60 feet long, and averaging in width 29 feet, measuring 5 acres and 1 rood, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouza Barno, pergunnah Chandakotal, passing through mouza Jallarpur, pergunnah Tikan, and terminating at mouza Turundo, pergunnah Tikan, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 458.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for No. 13 Distributary of the Puttamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 1 mile 4 furlongs and 60 feet long, and averaging in width 32 feet, measuring 5 acres 3 roods and 19 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouza Tambalosasun, pergunnah Choudakulat, passing through mouzas Nilkunthopur, Arua, and terminating at mouza Dobandha, pergunnah Utihar, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 459.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Branch B of No. 13 Distributary of the Puttamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 1 mile 1 furlong and 440 feet long, and averaging in width 27 feet, measuring 4 acres and 28 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouza Nilkunthopur, pergunnah Choudakulat, passing through mouza Chandanpur, and terminating at mouza Arua, pergunnah Choudakulat, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 460.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for No. 15 Distributary of the Puttamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 4 miles long, and averaging in width 32 feet, measuring 15 acres 3 roods and 20 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouza Beltal, pergunnah Tikan, passing through mouzas Bundhpara, Adakhanda, Puchhjoada, Narsingpur, and terminating at mouza Gungarampur, pergunnah Tikan, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 461.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Branch A of No. 15 Distributary of the Puttamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 1 mile 6 furlongs and 540 feet long, and averaging in width 32 feet, measuring 7 acres 1 rood and 2 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouza Beltal, pergunnah Tikan, passing through mouza Dakhiadia, and terminating at mouza Tatna, pergunnah Utikan, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 462.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Branch B of No. 15 Distributary of the Puttamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 3 miles long, and averaging in width 34 feet, measuring 12 acres 1 rood and 31 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouza Bandhpara, pergunnah Tikan, passing through mouzas Adhakhund, Katramul, and terminating at mouza Bundhsahi, pergunnah Tikan, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 463.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Branch C of No. 15 Distributary of the Pattamundy Canal, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 1 furlong and 440 feet long, and averaging in width 54 feet, measuring 1 acre 1 rood and 19 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mouza Narsingpur, pergunnah Tikan, passing through mouza Puchhpara, and terminating at same mouza Narsingpur, pergunnah Tikan, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd December 1890.

No. 464.—Mr. P. G. Jacobs, Assistant Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, is granted language leave for one month, with effect from the 22nd December 1890, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 470.—The following extract from a notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 534, dated the 19th December 1890.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified:—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect.
Odling, C. W.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, <i>sub. pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Permanent	24th October 1890.
Joll, H.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, <i>sub. pro tem.</i>	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Permanent	14th November 1890.
McArthur, Major, A.D., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class (temporary rank).	Ditto	<i>Sub. pro tem.</i>	14th November 1890.

No. 471.—Adverting to the notification, dated the 19th December 1890, of the Government of India, Mr. W. S. Bremner, Assistant Engineer, is posted to the South-Western Circle.

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

Notification No. 435, dated the 9th December 1890.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following revised rules for the Sone Canals, in supersession of those passed in Notification No. 148 of the 20th June 1881, which were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd June 1881, which, from the date of the publication of these rules, shall cease to have effect, except in so far as they determine the water-rates to be assessed for water supplied under current permits and the date on which they become due and payable.

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. The Collector, before awarding compensation under section 16 or 76(c), or making a reference under section 17 of the Act, shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, which shall form part of the record of proceedings.

2. Except as provided in the Act and these rules, no appeal shall lie from any order passed by a Canal Officer, but the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall modify any order passed by him in accordance with the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer, and the Sub-divisional and Divisional Canal Officer shall modify any orders passed by them in accordance with the orders of the Superintending Canal Officer, who shall exercise a general control over the proceedings of all Canal Officers.

3. It will be the duty of the Superintending Canal Officer to issue orders on the following points:—

- I.—The limits within which water will be available during the *kharif* season—(a) for annual leases; (b) for leases for a term of three or seven years.
- II.—The distributaries from which water will be supplied during the hot season.
- III.—The distributaries from which water will be supplied during the *rabi* season at a lower rate than that ordinarily charged.
- IV.—On sufficient cause being shown, to prohibit the issue of permits for the irrigation of land in specified localities generally or during the *kharif* season only.

Such public notice as is practicable will be given of the instructions under this rule as long as is possible before they are enforced.

4. Appeals to the Collector under section 91 of the Act, other than those specially provided for in Rule 37, will ordinarily be from an order passed by the Divisional Canal Officer. The Collector may, when the order passed involves (I) the alignment of a village channel, (II) the refusal of the Divisional Canal Officer to accept a block as suitable for the issue of a permit for *kharif* irrigation, require the Superintending Canal Officer to state his opinion in writing, which shall form part of the record of proceedings in the case.

ON VILLAGE CHANNELS.

5. The Canal Officer shall prepare a list of channels which, previous to the 1st of April 1890, have been ordinarily used as village channels, and enter them in a register prepared in the manner prescribed in Part V of the Act.

6. No village channel not entered in the register made in compliance with the rule immediately preceding as existing on the 1st of April 1890 shall be added thereto except at the written request of the owners thereof. But water shall not be supplied for irrigation through any channel other than a registered village channel.

7. Village channels which may be constructed in future shall not as a rule exceed one mile in length; the length being measured in a straight line from the outlet to the boundary of the part of the village which the channel is intended to irrigate.

8. The sum fixed by the Canal Officer as rent under section 68 of the Act shall not be less than half an anna and shall not exceed four annas per bigah assessed with water-rate.

ON LAMBARDARS.

9. In every permit issued under section 75 of the Act other than Rules 18 or 19 following the name of one or more persons shall be entered as *lambardar*, who will be responsible for discharging the duties mentioned below:—

- I.—Obtaining signatures to applications and certifying to the correctness of the same.
- II.—Attending and giving assistance in measuring land irrigated or proposed to be irrigated.
- III.—Giving timely information to the Canal Officer or subordinate of any insufficiency in the supply of water and promptly reporting when the irrigation of the leased area on any channel is complete.
- IV.—Supervising the distribution of the water supplied through an outlet amongst the persons entitled thereto and reporting any misuse of the same.
- V.—Being present when complaints are investigated by a Canal Officer or subordinate and giving information required in connection with the same.
- VI.—Receiving *parchas* from the Canal Officer and distributing the same amongst the persons named therein.
- VII.—Reporting before the 20th of October all cases in which crops have been injured by deficiency or irregularity of supply in the *kharif* season, so that these cases may be investigated before water-rates are demanded.
- VIII.—Reporting to the Collector or to such officer as he may appoint mutations in holdings in the case of three or seven year leases.
- IX.—Assisting the Collector by pointing out the residences of the persons assessed and identifying them and giving such general information as may be necessary regarding the persons assessed.

10. In the case of leases for the season the remuneration for performing the duties mentioned in clauses I to VII of the rule immediately preceding shall be 2 per cent. on the assessments which shall be paid by the Canal Officer, and for performing the duty mentioned in clause IX 1 per cent. on the collections, which shall be paid by the Collector.

11. In the case of leases for three or seven years, other than those entered into jointly with contractors, the remuneration to be paid to the *lambardar* for performing the duties mentioned in clauses I to VII of Rule 9 shall be two per cent. yearly on the assessments of the year, which shall be paid by the Canal Officer, and two per cent. yearly on the realizations for performing those mentioned in clauses VIII and IX, which shall be paid by the Collector.

12. The *lambardar* will be appointed by the Sub-divisional Officer in consultation with the applicants for the lease and must be a substantial person having a beneficial interest in part of the land to be irrigated. There is no objection to different *lambardars* being appointed to represent sections of the applicants, or to a number of persons being jointly appointed as *lambardars* on behalf of the whole of the applicants. In case the Sub-divisional Canal Officer cannot agree with the applicants in the appointment of *lambardar*, he shall nominate a *lambardar* for approval by the Divisional Canal Officer.

In those cases where an application is made by a contractor and cultivators jointly for a lease for three or seven years the *lambardar* shall be nominated by the contractor.

13. The Divisional Canal Officer may, for reasons which appear to him to be sufficient and which must be recorded, remove a *lambardar* from his appointment, and in that case a new *lambardar* shall be appointed in the manner prescribed in the rule immediately preceding.

14. The Divisional Canal Officer may, with the consent of the *lambardar*, by a written order, of which the *lambardar* shall be furnished with a copy, transfer to him the duty of controlling the supply of water through an outlet, and may at any time, by a written order, recall such order. *Lambardars* to whom such control is transferred shall exercise such power, subject to such general written orders as they may receive from the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, and shall receive 3 per cent. on the assessment in place of 2 per cent. prescribed in rules 10 and 11.

15. The fees sanctioned to be paid to *lambardars* will only be disbursed if the duties specified have been satisfactorily performed. The Divisional Canal Officer or the Collector may retrench the whole or any part of the fees payable by them respectively in the event of this condition not being complied with. In calculating the fees payable fractions of an anna will be excluded.

ON APPLICATIONS.

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (schedule No. I), or upon *kharif* season leases (schedule No. II) shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of three or seven years, or for the season only—

(a)—In the case of applications for the season only the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(b)—In the case of applications for a term of three or seven years a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made, which will be cancelled on a permit for three or seven years being issued.

(c)—Notice that a permit for three or seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(a) Existing five-year leases may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven or three year lease under the preceding rules.

(b) An application may be made for an addition to a seven or three year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

17. Applications for irrigation in the *rabi* season, 25th October to the 25th March, and the hot-weather season, 25th March to the 25th June, will be subject to the following conditions—

I.—The approximate areas of land for which water is required must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the occupiers thereof. It must be stated in the application that the water-rates will be paid on the area actually irrigated.

18. Applications for the supply of water by volume for purposes of irrigation will only be entertained on condition that half the amount chargeable is paid to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer when the application is filed, and that a bond is executed in the form attached to these rules as Appendix VI signed by substantial persons pledging themselves to pay such sums as will in the aggregate make up the remainder. The bond will not have reference to the area to be irrigated, but will be in consideration of a particular outlet being kept open for a specified time, and the sums mentioned therein will be recoverable on the certificate of the Canal subordinate that this condition has been fulfilled. Water will be supplied under this rule from the 1st of September to the 31st of October only.

19. Applications for the supply of water by volume for filling *aharas* will be in the form attached to these rules as Appendix VII. The entire charge will be payable in advance. Water will be supplied under this rule from the 1st of November to the 25th of March only.

ON PERMITS.

20. All permits for the use of water issued under section 75 of the Act shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—That the water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application. The term 'irrigating' includes the right to drain (*nigar*) the land at the proper season of the year.

II.—That water will be supplied at the level at which it is ordinarily maintained in the distributary from which water is taken off and that no earthen bunds or other works will be constructed to raise the level of the water in the distributary. No right to flow irrigation is conferred unless existing appliances admit of it.

III.—That a *lambardar* shall be appointed in the manner specified in Rule 12 to represent the interests of the cultivators and to perform the duties mentioned in Rule 8.

IV.—That the village channel from which water is supplied is kept in a proper state of repair, so that water shall not be wasted.

V.—That water-rates are paid when due.

VI.—That water supplied for the irrigation of a specified block of land shall not, under colour of the permit, be utilized for the irrigation of land beyond the boundaries specified in the application.

NOTE—Where these conditions are infringed appropriate penalties or disabilities to the extent specified in the Act or these rules will be enforced.

21. A permit shall not be issued where, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, waste is likely to occur. In the order refusing a permit on this ground, the manner on which it is apprehended that waste will occur shall be stated.

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (schedule No. I) or upon *khari* season leases (schedule No. II) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16e when a permit for a three or seven year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for three or seven years the block must be not less than 50 bigahs in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—Permits for three years will be issued on the same conditions as those for seven, except that, as the term for which Government is bound is shorter somewhat less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water required will be accepted.

IV.—A permit for a three or seven years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

V.—Permits for the season will be issued on the same conditions as those for three years, the essential difference being in the duration of the lease and the later period up to which applications are received.

23. Permits for irrigation in the *rabi* and hot-weather seasons, 25th October to 25th June, will be issued on the following condition:—

I.—Water-rates will be levied on the area actually irrigated, and not on that specified on the application.

II.—The applicants will undertake to give the *lambardar* notice to close the outlet so soon as the area requiring irrigation has received a sufficient supply of water.

III.—The applicants will undertake to, as far as is practicable, prevent water supplied being wasted or applied to the irrigation of fields not included in the application.

ON DISABILITIES AND PENALTIES.

24. At the request of the Collector, the Superintending Canal Officer may direct the Divisional Canal Officer to—

I.—Cease to issue permits for the irrigation of land in villages where there have been constant difficulties in realizing water-rates until all the arrears of water-rates due are paid up, and also, if specially required, unless half the amount due for the ensuing year under future applications are paid up in advance. An order under this rule shall be in force for the time stated therein, which shall not exceed three years.

II.—Cancel any three or seven years' lease if on the 1st of June of any year water-rates are in arrears by more than half a year's demand.

25. The Divisional Canal Officer may, with the concurrence of the Collector and the sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, cancel a three or seven years' lease if water is habitually misused or wasted. Such an order shall have effect from the 25th June next ensuing, and two months' notice at least must be given to the *lambardars* for the information of the cultivators.

ON THE SUPPLY OF WATER.

26. I.—Any Canal Officer may, in the case of pressing emergency, stop the supply of water to any canal or distributary. If such order is passed by an officer below the rank of a Divisional Canal Officer, it shall forthwith be reported to the Divisional Canal Officer, and if the stoppage exceeds five days in duration to the Superintending Canal Officer.

II.—The Sub-divisional Canal Officer may, by written order under section 76a, stop the supply to any village channel when he is satisfied, after inspection by himself or by one of his subordinates, that it is not maintained in proper repair; such order shall be recorded in the sub-divisional office.

III.—No person shall be entitled to be supplied with water until the village channel has been put in a proper state of repair in accordance with directions given by the Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

IV.—The Canal Officer or any of his subordinates may temporarily close an outlet supplying a village channel from which unauthorized irrigation is at the time the outlet is closed being carried on.

27. The Divisional Canal Officer may close the outlets in rotation as he may consider necessary. Such closure shall not, in the *kharif* season, exceed five days after ten days of consecutive supply and shall be notified to *lambardars*.

28. No water shall be supplied nor shall any person be entitled to a supply of water until a permit signed by a Canal Officer authorized to sign a permit has been signed and issued.

29. The Canal Officer will be responsible that the supply through the outlet is in the *kharif* season maintained in accordance with the entries on the permits, and in the *rabi* season in accordance with the requirements of the crops. In both seasons it will be the duty of the *lambardar* to inform the Canal Officer or Subordinate when the area under lease has been fully irrigated, so that the outlet may be closed, or if he has under rule 14 been given charge of the outlet to close it himself.

ON DEMAND STATEMENTS.

30. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates leviable under the rules in force shall be prepared, under the supervision and signature of the Divisional Canal Officer, in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

51. The demand statements for water-rates due under three or seven years' leases shall be prepared at the same time as the application, and a copy thereof shall be given to the *lambardar* as well as a *karcha* for each signatory to the lease with the permit. No further notice of demand shall be given during the currency of the lease.

32. The demand statement for water-rates due under a lease in the *kharif* season shall be prepared either before the permit is issued or as soon as conveniently may be after its issue, and shall, without reference to the land having been actually irrigated up to that time or not, show the water-rates due by each person whose land is included in the application. Demand statements (*parchas*) showing the sums due from each applicant shall be sent to the *lambardar* for distribution, and no further notice of demand shall be given.

33. For irrigation during the hot-weather or rabi season the following procedure shall be followed:—

I.—The area irrigated in any village shall be measured by an *ameen* appointed for the purpose. The *khusrah* shall be signed by both the *amin* and the *lambardar* who shall be present at the measurements. If the *lambardar* is not present, the *amin* shall arrange that at least two respectable cultivators shall be present and enter their names in the *khusrah* prepared by him. The *lambardar* shall be permitted to take a copy of the *khusrah*.

II.—When the measurement is completed the *khusrah* shall be forwarded to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, who shall prepare the demand statement (*khatiani*) with all possible despatch. Copies of extracts of the demand statement affecting each separate cultivator (*parchas*), signed and sealed by the *zilladar*, shall, as soon as prepared, be forwarded to the *lambardar* for distribution amongst the persons charged. The *lambardar* shall grant a receipt for the *parchas* forwarded.

III.—If the *lambardar* is not present or declines to grant a receipt for the same in the prescribed form, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall make other efficient arrangements for serving each person assessed with a *parcha* showing the amount due from him. *Parchas* may be sent by post.

34. Objections to the demand statements prepared in accordance with the preceding rules 31, 32 and 33 may be presented, either personally or through the *lambardar*, to the Sub-divisional or Divisional Canal Officer, who shall thereupon, after such enquiry as he may consider to be necessary, pass orders on the same. A copy of the order passed shall be served on the person making the objection. Objections to the demand addressed to the Collector shall be referred for the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer.

35. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* was received by the *lambardar*, but this period shall be extended where reasonable cause for delay can be established.

36. The objections may be in a form, which will be sold for half an anna at all canal offices, giving instructions as to the particulars required to admit of the objection being readily investigated; but any form will be accepted provided it clearly states the name or names of the persons objecting, the crop, and the year for which the charge is made and the demand from each cultivator to which objection is taken.

37. Any person not satisfied with the order passed by the Canal Officer under Rule 34 may file an application of appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Act. Such application must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against. The Collector shall thereupon, after considering the records of the case, pass such order as he may think fit and shall meanwhile have discretion to suspend collections by a written order in cases where it may seem advisable to do so.

38. When the order appealed against to the Collector is that of a Sub-divisional Canal Officer, the proceedings shall be called for though the Divisional Canal Officer, who may record thereon any remarks he may think fit. The papers shall not be detained for the purpose of enabling the Divisional Canal Officer to make further enquiries, which, however, may be directed by the Collector on the suggestion of the Divisional Canal Officer or on his own motion.

39. Applications for mutations of names in leases for three or seven years shall be made to the Collector; if addressed to the Canal Officer they shall be referred to the Collector for disposal.

ON WATER-RATES.

40. Water-rates imposed under section 79 of the Act shall be at the rates shown in the schedule following or such lower rate as the Divisional Canal Officer may fix:—

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigah.	Rate per tenth of a bigah.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water used in an unauthorized manner	5 0 0	0 8 0

Provided that in the *kharif* season, 25th June to the 25th October, no water-rates under this section shall be levied where the unauthorized irrigation is effected with water taken from land included in a lease, but irrigation effected by cutting a village channel or committing a criminal offence the perpetrator of which cannot be discovered may be assessed with the previous sanction of the Collector, which must be obtained before any detailed measurement of the land irrigated without authority is made. *Subject to the provisos regarding irrigation in the kharif season mentioned above, persons using water without a permit shall, unless exempted by section 74 of the Act, be charged water-rates at the rate imposed by this rule.*

41. Charges for waste of water imposed under section 80 of the Act shall be at the rates fixed in the rule immediately preceding and be subject in the *kharif* season to the same condition as regards sanction by the Collector as is required by that rule; where a tank or *ahara* has been filled, a charge of Rs. 5 per thousand cubic yards may be made in lieu of an acreage charge.

42. Water-rates assessed under section 78, 79, or 80 of the Act shall be due and payable on the dates mentioned below:—

Seven-year leases	... } First moiety	...	15th December.
Three-year leases	... } Second moiety	...	1st March.
Season or annual leases—			
<i>Bhadoi</i> and crops classed as <i>bhadoi</i>	...	...	1st November.
Rice and sugarcane waterings, from the 25th June to the 25th October	...	...	15th December.
<i>Rabi</i> and crops classed as <i>rabi</i> , including sugarcane waterings, from the 25th October to the 25th March	...	...	1st April.
Hot-weather rate	...	...	1st July.
Sugarcane	{ First moiety	...	15th December.
	{ Second moiety	...	15th February.
Assessments under section 79 of the Act or under Rule 40	{ On receipt of the demand statement by the Collector.		
Assessments under section 80 of the Act	...	...	...
Water supplied by volume between the 1st of September and 31st of October			{ One moiety before the outlet is opened, the other moiety 15th December.
Water supplied by volume to fill <i>aharas</i>			{ The whole amount before the outlet is opened.

The Divisional Canal Officer will endeavour to forward as many of the demand statements as possible to the Collector fifteen days before the dates fixed for payment, but accuracy in the individual charges shall be regarded as of more importance than a rigid adherence to dates.

43. Where lands are held on a *bhaoli* tenure, the entire water-rates assessed under section 78 of the Act shall be demandable from the occupiers of the land assessable; but at the written request of the *bhaoli* owner, in the form, Appendix VIII, which may be presented to the Divisional Canal Officer or to the Collector, the water-rates shall be recovered from the cultivators and the person or persons in receipt of the *bhaoli* rents in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them. The demand statement shall be made out by the Divisional Canal Officer in the name of the cultivators, any necessary modification therein owing to a request made by a *bhaoli* owner under this rule being carried out by the Collector. But on lands under Government management half the rates should be paid by the landlord, and in other cases any influence which the Collector may possess should be used to make the zemindar consent to this equitable arrangement.

44. In the case of lands held under a *bhaoli* tenure being assessed under section 79 of the Act, the whole of the persons deriving benefit therefrom shall be assessed in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them.

ON REMISSIONS.

45. The water-gauges on distributaries or other channels shall be held to give authoritative data for all calculations of discharge required to verify claims for remission of water-rate on account of failure of supply.

46. Claims to remission of water-rates under section 76b shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by failure of supply. On proof of such loss the Divisional Canal Officer may remit the whole or any part of the rates. All applications for remission of water-rates shall be made in the manner provided in Rule 34 and twenty days before the crop is cut.

47. Before awarding compensation under section 76c the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, and such opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

48. Notwithstanding any thing contained in these rules, the Superintending Canal Officer may, should he consider the circumstances of the case require it, under such general instructions as he may from time to time receive from Government, remit, under the head extraordinary, so much of the water-rates as are in excess of ten annas a bigah. But no such remissions shall be claimable as a right, nor shall any person be entitled to receive an order on an application for remissions under this head, which will ordinarily only be made on the representations of Divisional Canal Officers.

49. A remission statement signed by the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

INTERMEDIARY AGENCY.

50. Leases in the kharif season for three or seven years will be entered into with associations of cultivators as specified in these rules; and also on the joint application of the cultivators and of some person hereinafter called the contractor, who shall collect and pay to Government, under section 82 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, all sums due under the agreement on account of water-rates. The joint agreement shall be in the form given as Appendix II to these rules. The contractor must have a beneficial interest in some part of the land included in the application extending for the full term of the lease.

51. Contractors shall be entitled to collect water-rates from the cultivators who have signed the application and from their successors in interest in the land included in the block at the rates fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 78 of the Act. Every due from a cultivator to a contractor on account of water-rates shall be deemed to be a sum due to Government under sections 82 and 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

52. A contractor (or in case there be more than one, each contractor severally and jointly) shall use due diligence in the collection of the water-rates specified in the agreement from the cultivators who have applied for the water supplied. In the case of his failure after due diligence to collect, he shall, within thirty days of the rates becoming due, submit to the Collector a list showing the names of the defaulters with the sums due from each, and the Collector shall thereupon proceed to realize the amount due from the said defaulters according to law.

53. A contractor (or in case there be more than one, each contractor severally and jointly) shall be responsible for all sums payable on the agreement, except such sums as he may satisfy the Collector that he has been unable to collect after using due diligence, and shall be entitled to a deduction of five per cent. on all sums collected by himself.

54. The contractor shall as such be responsible for the performance of the duties devolving on the *lambardar* under these rules, but may appoint a *lambardar*, whose name shall be communicated to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer and whose removal, for good cause to be recorded in writing, may be ordered by the Divisional Canal Officer. He shall, whether he appoints a substitute to act as *lambardar* or not, be responsible for reporting all changes in the occupiers of lands included in the lease to the Collector.

55. The contractor as *lambardar* shall be entitled to remuneration at the rate of five per cent. on the assessments subject to the provisions contained in Rule 15.

56. The contractor may, if he prefers, in which case it shall be so stated in the application, take the responsibility of collecting the entire sum due under the application, in which case he shall pay the whole amount due less $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., making, with five per cent. payable under the preceding Rule $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the assessment.

57. No steps shall be taken to prepare a joint application by cultivators and a contractor until the written assent of the Collector to the proposed contractor has been received. The Collector may, before approving of a contractor under this rule, require him to give security for the due performance of the contract.

58. A contractor may resign his interest in the lease by giving notice to the Divisional Canal Officer three months at least before the 25th June next following, in which case his connection with the lease shall cease from that date, and the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall proceed to appoint a *lambardar* under Rule 12 and the Collector to realize water-rates due directly from the applicants. The Divisional Canal Officer may, at the instance of the Collector, remove a contractor who fails to use due diligence in making collections. In such cases three months' notice at least before the 25th of June next following shall be given, and the removal shall take effect from that date.

59. With the written approval of the Superintending Canal Officer a contractor may measure and prepare demand statements for lands irrigated in the hot weather, for which applications in the prescribed form have been filed by him. Such demand statements shall be forwarded to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, who shall thereupon proceed to deal with them as if they had been prepared by himself.

60. When an agreement has been made for the collections of rates by a contractor, the Divisional Canal Officer shall, under section 82 of the Act, furnish such contractor with a written authority to collect the amounts due by the cultivators, a copy of which shall be sent to the Collector.

ON COLLECTIONS AND ALTERATIONS IN DEMAND STATEMENTS.

61. Collection of all water-rates shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the statement of demands furnished to him by the Divisional Canal Officer except in the case of lands held *bhodli*, regarding which the provisions contained in Rule 43 shall be followed.

62. The Collector may make any alterations in a demand statement provided the total sum shown to be due is not altered or an error in account only corrected. When such alterations are made in a demand statement appertaining to a lease for three or seven years, a copy of the alteration statement shall be sent to the Divisional Canal Officer.

63. In cases where sums due on account of water-rates cannot be collected owing to the death, bankruptcy or absconding of the defaulter, the amount which is non-realizable may be written off as irrecoverable on the authority of the Collector. A detailed list of all sums so written off shall be sent to the Divisional Canal Officer. In other cases the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division must be obtained to admit of demands being written off under his head.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass, or cause any animal or vehicle to pass, on or across any of the works, banks, or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, excepting by means of such bridges, fords and ferries and their approaches, as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

65. No Canal Officer, unless specially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

66. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal, under the following conditions:—

- (a)—No tank shall be so filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, or both.
- (b)—No tank shall be so filled from which irrigation is practised.
- (c)—No tank shall be so filled which, intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water derived from natural causes.
- (d)—No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-Divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the parties concerned.
- (e)—No tank shall be so filled unless the village channel used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, to be in a sound condition when the application is made.
- (f)—The privilege herein accorded may, by written order of the Divisional Canal Officer, subject to revision by the Superintending Canal Officer, whose decision shall be final, be suspended for twelve months for breach of any of the above conditions.

67. The Divisional Canal Officer may supply water for manufacturing or other purpose charging for the same at the rate of one rupee per each 4,000 cubic feet or part of 4,000 cubic feet supplied. Contracts between the Divisional Canal Officer on the part of Government and private individuals for the use of water as a motive power, or for any purpose whatsoever not specified in this rule or the published schedule of rates, shall, if for any period not exceeding one year, require the previous sanction of the Superintending Engineer, and if proposed for longer than a year, shall be submitted for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

68. Patwaris called on to assist in identifying land or signatures or to give evidence shall receive such remuneration by way of fee as may be fixed by the Superintending Canal Officer or Collector with the approval of Government, but their signature shall not necessarily be required to any document prepared under these rules. The fee shall be disbursed at the time of attendance as far as practicable by the Sub-divisional Canal Officer or Collector, whoever may require the patwari to attend.

69. Any Deputy Collector or Sub-Deputy Collector may, under the general orders and control of the Collector, exercise the powers conferred on the Collector by Rules 9, 10, 11, 12, 43, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 62 and 68, provided that all orders passed by such Deputy Collector or Sub-Deputy Collector shall be appealable to the Collector, if a petition of appeal is preferred within thirty days of their being passed.

70. The Collector may, by a special order passed in each case, refer applications under Rules 38, 40, or 41 to any Deputy Collector for report or disposal. An appeal against an order passed by a Deputy Collector under this rule may be preferred by either the applicant or the Divisional Canal Officer.

REVISED RATES TO BE CHARGED FOR WATER SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION FROM THE SONE CANALS.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to fix the following rates to be charged for water supplied for irrigation from the Sone Canals:—

1. Schedules I and IV following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 1st of April 1891.
2. Schedule II following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 25th June 1891.
3. Schedule III following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 15th October 1890.
4. Schedule V following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 1st January 1891.
5. Schedule VI following will be in force in respect to water supplied after the 1st of September 1890.
6. Schedule VII following will be in force in respect to water supplied after the 1st of November 1890.

7. For permits issued prior to the dates mentioned above, the rates at present in force enumerated in notification No. 148 of the 20th June 1881, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd June 1881, will be charged.

8. SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigah.	Rate per tenth of a bigah.
For leases for seven years, all crops	Rs. A. P. 1 4 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0
For leases for three years, all crops	1 9 0	0 2 6

9. SCHEDULE No. II.

Season Leases (Kharif).

Name of crop.	Date of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
		Rate per bigah.	Rate per tenth of a bigah.
Rice and sugarcane for kharif season only ...	25th June to 25th October	Rs. A. P. 1 14 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 0
Bhadoi, serha rice, or any other crops ...	25th June to 15th October.	1 9 0	0 2 6

10. SCHEDULE No. III.

Season Leases (Rabi).

Time of supply.	Locality.	FLOW.		LIFT.	
		Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.	Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.
15th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops including sugarcane from distributaries open for kharif irrigation.	Rs. A. P. 1 4 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	Rs. A. P. 0 15 0	Rs. A. P. 0 1 6
25th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops including sugarcane from distributaries or parts of distributaries from which rabi irrigation only is allowed.	0 15 0	0 1 6	0 10 0	0 1 0

SCHEDULE No. IV.

11 *Season leases—Hot weather.*

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.
For water supplied between the 25th March and the 25th June, or at the option of the applicant, between the 25th of February and the 25th of May, for all crops.	Rs. A. P. 2 8 0	Rs. A. P. 0 4 0

SCHEDULE No. V.

12.

Annual leases—Sugarcane.

Time of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.
First of January one year until the crop is cut, which may be March in the following year.	Rs. A. P. 5 0 0	Rs. A. P. 0 8 0

13. In the case of charges under Schedules I to V any smaller area than one-tenth of a bigah will be charged as one-tenth. The bigah contains 27,225 square feet.

SCHEDULE No. VI.

14. For water supplied by volume in the *kharif* season—

For water supplied between the 1st of September and the 31st of October, four rupees for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SCHEDULE No. VII.

15. For water supplied by volume to fill *aharas*—

For water supplied between the 1st of November and the 25th of March, one rupee for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

16. In the case of leases under schedules I and II, water will be supplied for rice seed beds only as early in June as the supply in the river admits.

17. In the case of leases under schedule II, no extra charge will be made for a crop of *kesari*, linseed, or *gram* sown on rice-fields watered with canal water, and water will be supplied until the 15th of November if required.

18. In the case of leases under schedule III, the Divisional Canal Officer may, in years when the demand for water for *kharif* crops admits of it, supply water for *rabi* on any date after the 7th October.

19. In the case of leases under schedule V, the charge will be dependent on the crops reaching maturity. A proportionate remission will be granted if the crop suffers from any cause.

20. When the original crops sown in a field irrigated by canal water fails, and a fresh crop is sown in the *same season*, as defined in the schedules above, water-rates shall be levied on the second crop only. If no second crop is sown, water-rate shall be levied at the rate of ten annas a bigah.

21. In assessing water-rates under Schedules III, IV and V, the areas to be charged shall be subject to the following rules:—

I.—If only a portion of a field be irrigated, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole field, unless such portion shall have been clearly demarcated, previous to the admission of the water, by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

II.—When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water and a portion with well or reservoir water, the whole field shall be liable for canal water-rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary exists between the two portions.

22. Irrigation from escape channels, when the supply is permanent, shall be governed by the same rules as irrigation from other parts of the canal.

23. Irrigation from such channels, when the supply is intermittent, may be allowed at such reduced rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

APPENDIX I.

Form of application for a lease for a term of years.

Mouzah _____, Pergunnah _____, Distributary _____.

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the 25th June to the 25th March of each year for _____ years for the irrigation of the block formed by our holdings as specified below.

2. The area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, and each applicant agrees to pay water-rates on the area recorded against his name at the rate of Rs. _____ per bigah. This sum will be payable independently of our requiring water in any particular year or not.

3. The application is made under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, and the rules issued under it, more especially rules 16, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 45, and 46.

4. We agree to pay a moiety of the water-rates due on this application on the 15th December and the remaining moiety on the 1st of March.

5. The permit granted may be cancelled by the Divisional Canal Officer under the sanction required by rule 24—

I.—If on the 1st of June of any year the water-rates due on this application in the aggregate are in arrear by more than half a year's demand.

II.—If water supplied for irrigating the land mentioned in the application is habitually wasted or misused, it being expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application.

SCHEDULE.

Name of cultivator.	Area to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature or mark of cultivator.	Signature of witness to cultivator's signature.

N.B.—1. Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area being charged as one-tenth.
2. The year is reckoned as commencing from the 25th June.

APPENDIX II.

Form of application for a lease for a term of years jointly with a contractor.

Mouzah _____, Pergunnah _____, Distributary _____.

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the 25th June to the 25th March of each year for _____ years for the irrigation of the block formed by our holdings as specified below.

2. The area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, and each applicant agrees to pay water-rates on the area recorded against his name at the rate of Rs. _____ per bigah. This sum will be payable independently of our requiring water in any particular year or not.

3. The application is made under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, and the rules issued under it, more especially rules 16, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 45, and 46.

4. We agree to pay a moiety of the water-rates due on the 15th December and the remaining moiety on the 1st of March.

5. The permit granted may be cancelled by the Divisional Canal Officer under the sanction required by rule 24—

I.—If on the 1st of June of any year the water-rates due on this application in the aggregate are in arrear by more than half a year's demand.

II.—If water supplied for irrigating the land mentioned in the application is habitually wasted or misused, it being expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application.

6. We desire under rule 50 that _____ shall be appointed contractor, to whom we agree to pay water-rates as they become due so long as he is authorised by proper authority to receive the same. Should the contractor resign or be removed, we engage to pay water-rates to the Collector or to some person authorised by him to receive the same.

SCHEDULE.

Name of cultivator.	Area to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature or mark of cultivator.	Signature of witness to cultivator's signature.

7. I agree to become contractor under rules 50 to 60 for the collection of all sums payable under this application and to be bound by all the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876. I will abide by the rules mentioned and all others passed under the Act, and give every assistance in my power to the Collector in any legal proceedings that may be instituted for the recovery of water-rates under this application.

N.B.—1. Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area being charged as a tenth.
2. The year is reckoned as commencing from the 25th June.

[To be added when the contractor takes the responsibility of collecting the entire sum due under Rule 56.]

8. In consideration of being permitted to deduct $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the sum due under this application, I undertake to pay the whole amount due to Government on the dates mentioned in clause 4 and to myself take the risk of any default in payment by the applicants.

APPENDIX III.

Form of application for a lease during the kharif season.

Mouzah , *Pergunnah* , *Distributary* .

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the 25th of June to the 25th of October, for the irrigation of the block formed by our holdings as specified below.

2. The approximate area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, and each of us agrees to pay water-rates on the area in his occupation, as found by actual measurement, at the rate of Rs. 1-14 per bigah. This sum will be payable independently of our requiring water during the season or not.

3. This application is made under the rules passed under Act (III B.C.) of 1876, more especially rules 16, 20, 22, 26, 27, 45, and 46. We agree to abide by these and by all the rules passed under the Act.

4. We agree to pay the whole of the water-rates due on the application on the 15th of December.

5. The following are the boundaries of the block :—

North.—

South.—

East.—

West.—

SCHEDULE.

Name of cultivator.	Area more or less to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature of cultivator	REMARKS.

I hereby certify that the signatures above are genuine, and that they comprise the whole of the occupiers of the land included in the block, the boundaries of which are mentioned above, and that the areas given are approximately correct.

N.B.—Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area being charged as a tenth.

Signature of lambardar.

APPENDIX IV.

Form of application for a lease during the rabi season or for crops classed as bhadoi.

Mouzah , *Pergunnah* *Distributary* .

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the _____ of October to the 25th of March, for the irrigation of the areas mentioned below.

2. The approximate area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, but each of us agrees to pay water-rates at Rs. _____ per bigah on the actual area in our occupation as found by measurement, with the proviso that only areas actually irrigated will be assessed.

3. We agree, as far as is possible, to prevent water supplied being wasted or used in an unauthorized manner.

4. This application is made under the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, more especially rules 17, 20, 23, 26, 45, and 46. We agree to abide by these and by all the rules passed under the Act.

5. We agree to pay the water-rates due on this application on the 1st of April.

Name of cultivator.	Description of crop.	Area more or less to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature of cultivator.	REMARKS.

I hereby certify that the signatures above are genuine and that the areas mentioned are approximately correct.

N. B.—1. Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area than one-tenth being charged as a tenth.
2. For crops classed as *bhadoi*, 25th June to 15th October to be substituted for the dates given in Rule 1.

Signature of lambardar.

APPENDIX V.

Form of application for a lease for sugarcane for the year

Mouzah , *Pergunnah* , *Distributary*

1. WE, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary for the irrigation of the areas mentioned below.

2. The approximate area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, but each of us agrees to pay water-rates at Rs. 5 per bigah on the actual area in our occupation as found by measurement.

3. We agree, as far as possible, to prevent water supplied being used in an unauthorized manner.

4. The full rate will be payable only if the crop reaches maturity. If from any cause it has been materially damaged, we shall be entitled to such proportionate remission as may be fixed by the Canal Officer.

5. This application is made under the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, more especially rules 17, 20, 26, 31, 45, and 46. We agree to abide by these rules and by all the rules passed under the Act.

6. We agree to pay a moiety of the water-rates due on the 15th December and the remaining moiety on the 15th February.

Name of cultivator.	Area more or less to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature of cultivator.	REMARKS.

I hereby certify that the signatures above are genuine and that the areas mentioned are correct.

N. B.—Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area than a tenth being charged as a tenth.

Signature of lambardar.

APPENDIX VI.

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water to be supplied from the distributary for the purpose of irrigation.

We agree that in consideration of the outlet mentioned at the foot of this application being opened for _____ hours to the extent specified, we will severally pay the sums entered opposite our names in addition to Rs. _____ which we have collectively paid with this application.

This application is made under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

Name.	Residence.	Sum to be paid.	Witness to signature.

Size of outlet—

Head to be maintained—

Approximate discharge—

Certificate of subordinate.—I hereby certify that the outlet specified was open for hours on the of , and that at least the quantity of water stipulated was supplied.

Sectional Officer.

APPENDIX VII.

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water to be supplied from the distributary for the purpose of filling the *ahara* mentioned below.

We agree that in consideration of the outlet mentioned at the foot of this application being opened for hours to the extent specified, we will pay Rs. , which sum is herewith tendered.

Name.	Residence.	Ahara to be filled.

Size of outlet—

Head to be maintained—

Approximate discharge—

Certificate of subordinate.—I hereby certify that the outlet specified was open for hours on the of , and that at least the quantity of water stipulated was supplied.

Sectional Officer.

APPENDIX VIII.

To the Collector

of

WHEREAS certain cultivators of mouzah , pergunnah of which I am the proprietor, have, under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, applied to be supplied with water for the irrigation of lands in the above village of an area of bighas, more or less, the water-rates on which will amount to Rs. approximately, and whereas the above lands are held on a bhaoli tenure, and I desire to pay a portion of the water-rates, I therefore, under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, join in the application for water, and authorize you to collect from me (*) of the water-rates assessed.

Signature—

Residence—

Witness—

* Proportion payable to be entered here.

APPENDIX IX.

Permit for a lease for a term of years.

Number of application and date	...	...
Name of village	...	...
Name of pergunnah	...	...
Name of distributary	...	...
Position of outlet	...	...
Size of outlet	...	...
Head of water assumed	...	...
Approximate discharge	...	...
Area to be irrigated	...	...
Dates of supply	...	25th June to 25th March,
Water-rates due	...	...
Dates of payment	...	One moiety 15th December, one moiety 1st March.
Name of lambardar	...	...
Duration of permit	...	...

This permit is issued under section 73 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 for the irrigation of the area mentioned above. It is subject to the provision of all rules passed under the Act, and is liable to be cancelled if the water-rates due under it are in arrear by more than half a year's demand, or if water, which it is expressly agreed is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned therein, is habitually misused or wasted. Water-rates on the area mentioned will be charged whether in any particular year water is or is not actually required.

Divisional Canal Officer.

APPENDIX X.

Permit for a lease for kharif season.

Number of application and date	...	...
Name of village	...	...
Name of pergunnah	...	...
Name of distributary	...	...
Position of outlet	...	...
Size of outlet	...	...
Head of water assumed	...	...
Approximate discharge	...	...
Area to be irrigated more or less	...	...
Dates of supply	...	25th June to 25th October.
Water-rates due	...	...
Dates of payment	...	...
Name of lambardar	...	...

This permit is issued under section 75 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 for the irrigation of the area mentioned above. It is subject to the provisions of all rules passed under the Act. It is expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application. Water-rates on the land included in the block specified in the application, the area more or less of which is given above, will be charged, whether water is or is not actually required.

Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

APPENDIX XI.

Permit for a lease other than kharif or for a term of years.

Number of application and date	...	...
Name of village	...	...
Name of pergunnah	...	...
Name of distributary	...	...
Area to be irrigated more or less	...	...
Dates of supply	...	...
Water-rates due	...	...
Dates of payment	...	...
Name of lambardar	...	...

This permit is issued under section 75 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 for the irrigation of the area mentioned above. It is subject to the provisions of all rules passed under the Act. It is expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application. The area actually irrigated will be measured and charged, and the applicants undertake to, as far as is in their power, prevent water being wasted or applied to the irrigation of land not included in the application. Any claims for remission of water-rates must be made 20 days before the crop is cut.

Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd December 1890.

No. 465.—The following notifications, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 532.—*The 17th December 1890.*—Mr. W. A. Lesmond, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is transferred from the establishment under the Director-General of Railways to that under the Government of Bengal.

No. 540.—*The 19th December 1890.*—Mr. W. S. Bremner, passed student of the Seebpore College, is appointed to the Department as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, and is posted to Bengal.

No. 466.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 532 of the 17th December 1890, Mr. W. A. Lesmond, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, is posted to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

RAILWAYS.

The 23rd December 1890.

No. 467.—This Department Declaration No. 411, dated the 25th November 1890, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, for the acquisition of land required by the Bengal-Nagpore Railway in pergunnah Saranda, in the district of Singbhoom, is hereby cancelled.

No. 468.—It is hereby notified that the village of Bengahee, pergunnah Babra, Mozufferpore district, should be added to the list of villages published under this Department Declaration No. 454, dated the 17th December 1889, for the acquisition of land required to be taken up for the construction of the Durbhunga-Sitamari Branch of the Tirhoot State Railway, in the districts of Durbhunga and Mozufferpore.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd December 1890.

No. 469.—Mr. C. L. Taylor, Class III of the Traffic Department, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate in Class II, during the absence of Mr. Sandford on furlough, with effect from the 18th November 1890.

No. 472.—The Notification No. 441, dated the 15th instant, transferring Rai Saheb Haran Chunder Banerji, Executive Engineer, from the Burdwan to the Darjeeling Division, is cancelled.

E. J. MARTIN,

Joint-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11285, dated the 19th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Khurgeshur Bose made over charge of the Mymensingh Jail to Surgeon-Major D. Basu on the forenoon of the 10th December 1890.

J. W. HANLON,

For Offg. Insp.-Genl. of Jails, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR MR. H. G. W. HERRON has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, the 13th December 1890.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. W. F. C. MONTRIGU has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury from the 9th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. N. SINGH, *For Offg. Commissioner.*

BHAGULPORE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 17th December 1890.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following Rules, framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under Section 2 of Act III of 1879, which have been sanctioned by the Local Governments of Bengal and Assam and confirmed by the Governor-General in Council under Section 5 of the same Act, are laid down for the guidance of all Subordinate Criminal Courts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal and Assam.

The rules shall come into force on the 1st day of January 1891.

H. W. C. CARNDUFF, *Officiating Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, *the 16th December, 1890.*

CIRCULAR ORDER.

ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

CRIMINAL

No. 8, dated the 16th December 1890.

Rules for the Maintenance and Destruction of the Registers of Subordinate Criminal Courts.

1. In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Court is pleased to prescribe the Registers, of which lists and forms are appended, to be kept in the Criminal Courts subordinate to it.

2. The Registers are shown under four classes—

- (A) Primary Registers,
- (B) Subsidiary Registers,
- (C) Statistical Registers,
- (D) Accounts Registers.

The Primary Registers are those which have to do directly with cases filed in Court, and which form a *quasi*-record of the progress and disposal of such cases. The Subsidiary Registers are for administrative purposes, and the Statistical Registers are for the purpose of preparing the returns. The Account Registers are those which have to do with the receipt and payment of money.

3. The classes of Courts in which the different Registers are to be kept up, and the periods for which they are to be preserved, are shown in the accompanying lists, and on the forms themselves. The periods stated therein are to be reckoned from the date of the last entry in the Register, and the Court is pleased to direct, under Section 2 of Act III of 1879, that, at the expiration of those periods, the Registers shall be destroyed. It is not necessary to open new Registers in every instance each year.

4. While the Court does not positively forbid the maintenance of other Subsidiary or Statistical Registers in the various Criminal Courts subordinate to it, the accompanying lists specify all the Registers which, it is believed, are absolutely necessary either for judicial or administrative purposes.

5. These rules shall take effect from the 1st of January, 1891.

6. The following forms and rules in the General Rules and Circulars Orders, Criminal, have been either superseded or cancelled by the rules now issued:—

Chapter II, Forms Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, printed at pages 69 to 71.

Chapter III, Rule 1 and form, page 77 (*C. O. No. 4 of 25th February 1873*).

Chapter III, Form of Register of Criminal Complaints printed at page 78.

Chapter III, Rule 3 and form, page 78 (*Rule No. 2 of 8th February 1882 and Rule No. 3 of 16th April 1886*).

Chapter III, Form attached to clause (a), Rule 4, page 79.

Chapter III, Rule 5, clauses (a) and (b), and forms, pages 81 and 82 (*C. O. No. 23 of 22nd December 1877 and Rule No. 10 of 8th September 1881*).

Chapter III, Rule 6 and form, pages 82 and 83 (*C. O. No. 40 of 10th December 1880*).

Chapter III, Rule 7 and forms, pages 84 and 85 (*C. O. No. 4 of 25th February 1873 and Rule No. 4 of 22nd February 1882*).

Chapter III, Rule 8 and form with foot-notes, pages 85 and 86 (*C. Os. No. 167 of 15th May 1835, No. 11 of 1st October 1886, and No. 1 of 11th January 1871*).

Chapter III, Rule 9 and form, pages 86 and 87 (*C. O. No. 14 of 7th April 1879*).

Chapter VI, Rule 38 and form, page 135 (*C. O. No. 2 of 2nd February 1885*).

Chapter VI, Rule 46, clause (a) and form, pages 141 and 142 (*C. O. No. 151 of 24th November 1843*).

*List of Registers to be maintained in the Criminal Courts of Bengal.***A.—Primary Registers.**

No.	Name of Register.	By what Courts to be maintained.	Period for which to be preserved.	REMARKS.
1	Register of complaints of offences	All Courts empowered to receive complaints.	7 years.	
2	Magistrates' General Register of cases cognizable by the Police.	Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates.	7 "	
3	Register of unimportant cases cognizable by the Police, in which the first information report is not used.	Ditto . . .	7 "	
4	Register of Miscellaneous Cases .	Courts of Session's Judges and of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates.	7 "	
5	Trial Register	All Magistrates' Courts.	7 "	
6	Register of Appeals	All Appellate Courts.	7 "	
7	Register of Revision Cases . . .	Ditto . . .	7 "	
8	Register of Warrants of Imprisonment.	All Criminal Courts.	Till all the prisoners have been released.	
9	Register of Convicts	Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates.	For ever.	

4.—Register of Miscellaneous Cases.

(To be maintained in the Courts of Sessions Judges, District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates and to be preserved for seven years.)

Serial No. for the month.	Date of Institution.	Name of the informant.	NATURE OF CASE AND SECTION OF CODE OR OTHER ACT APPLICABLE.			PERSONS AGAINST WHOM THE INFORMATION IS LAID.		ORDERS PASSED WITH DATES.		Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons against whom order is made.	PERSONS ORDERED TO FIND OR GIVE SURETIES FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.			PERSONS IMPRISONED IN DEFAULT OF SURETIES FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.			REMARKS.
			Sections 107—8, Criminal Procedure Code.	Sections 109—10, Criminal Procedure Code.	Other Cases.	Number.	Names.	Preliminary.	Final			Sureties to keep the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Sureties for good behaviour.	One year and under.	Three years and under.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

NOTE.—Register 1 is a register of complaints of offences, and Registers 2 and 3 relate only to cases cognisable by the Police. In this Register (4) will be entered all other cases whether instituted by formal complaint or on other information. Such cases are those falling under Sections 87, 88, 107, 108, 109, 110, 133, 143, 144, 145, 191(c), 480, 485, 488 and 514, Code of Criminal Procedure. Every order of transfer shall be entered in column 9. Columns 11—17 are intended to facilitate the preparation of Annual Statements 3 and 5. The entries in column 18 are not required to be shown in Annual Statement No 5.

5.—Trial Register.

Register of cases instituted or received by transfer for enquiry or trial in the Court of Magistrate of

(To be maintained in all Magistrates' Courts, and to be preserved for seven years.)

Serial No. for the month.	SERIAL NUMBER IN THE				Date of receipt of case.	Name of complainant or informant.	Name of accused.	Nature of the case, with the Section of the Penal Code or other Act applicable.	Final order and date.	REMARKS.
	Register of complaints of offences.	Magistrates' General Register of cases cogni- zable by the Police.	Register of unimportant cases cognizable by the Police, in which the first in- formation report is not used.	Register of miscel- laneous cases.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

NOTE.—Each Court will have a Serial No. of its own.
The result of any appeal or application for revision should be entered in the column of Remarks.

6.—Register of Appeals.

(To be maintained by all Appellate Courts and to be preserved for seven years.)

[illegible]

9.—Register of Convicts.

(To be maintained in the Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates, and to be preserved for ever.)

Name of the prisoner (including his <i>alias</i> , if any).	Name of his father.	Residence.	Profession or trade.	Caste.	Age or supposed age.	Height.	Personal marks, such as squint, lameness, loss of limb, perma- nent scars, &c.	Of what offence con- victed.	Date of convic- tion.	Sentence passed, and by what Court con- victed.	Date of previous conviction, (if any) and section of the law under which con- victed, and by what Court convicted.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

*List of Registers to be maintained in the Criminal Courts of Bengal—continued***B.—Subsidiary Registers.**

No.	Name of Register.	By what Court or Officer to be maintained.	Period for which to be preserved.	REMARKS.
1	Register of Petitions	All Criminal Courts.	3 years.	
2	Register of Attendance of Witnesses.	Ditto .	3 "	
3	Register of Processes	Courts of District and Subdivisional Magistrates.	3 "	
4	Register of Affidavits	All Criminal Courts.	3 "	
5	Register of Applications for copies	Ditto .	3 "	
6	Register of Pleadings and Mukhtars	Ditto .	For ever.	

2.—Register of the Attendance of Witnesses.

(To be maintained in all Courts and to be preserved for three years.)

Serial number of witnesses.	Name of witness.	Register number of case and names of parties.	FIRST APPEAR- ANCE.		SECOND APPEAR- ANCE.		THIRD APPEAR- ANCE.		TOTAL NUMBER OF DAYS IN ATTEND- ANCE AT COURT.								Initials of presiding officer.	Amount paid as expenses.	Receipt of witness.
			Date of at- tendance.	Date of dis- charge.	Date of at- tendance.	Date of dis- charge.	Date of at- tendance.	Date of dis- charge.	One day.	Two days.	Three days.	Four days.	Five to seven days.	Eight to fif- teen days.	More than fif- teen days.	Examined or not.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Instructions.—This Register will show all witnesses, including complainants, in the Criminal Courts, who attend for the purpose of being examined in any case. A witness will be considered to have appeared on any day if he attended sufficiently early to allow of his deposition being recorded. Columns 1 to 4 will be filled in daily for every witness reported to be in attendance for the first time; column 5 will be filled in when the witness is discharged for the first time and columns 6 to 9, as may be necessary, on account of the subsequent re-appearance and discharge of the same witness from time to time until the case is terminated. If any witness re-appears after being three times discharged a new series of entries in red ink must be made in columns 4 to 9 against his name, immediately under the previous entries. The number of days to be entered in columns 10 to 16 will be calculated by reckoning the total number of days elapsing between each successive appearance and discharge, including the days on which these for the correctness of the entries. The number of days to be entered in columns 10 to 16 will be calculated by reckoning the total number of days elapsing between each successive appearance and discharge, including the days on which these occurred. In column 17 a distinctive mark should be made to show those witnesses who were finally discharged without examination, in order to assist in the preparation of the Annual Returns. Any amount paid as expenses to witnesses should be entered in column 19, and, if the payment be made in Court, the witnesses' receipt should be taken at the time of payment in column 20.

NOTE.—Witnesses appearing after 12 noon are not to get credit in this register for that day's appearance.

3.—Register of Processes.

(To be kept in the Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates and to be preserved for three years.)

Serial No. of process.	Nature of process.	Court from which the process is issued.	Number and nature of case.	Name of person on whom to be served.	Place and distance from Court.	No. of duplicate processes accom- panying the original.	Date of deposit of tula- bana.	Date of receipt by Court In- specter.	Date of delivery to serv- ing officer.	Name of serving officer.	No. of days allowed for service.	Date of actual service.	Date of return to Court In- specter.	Date of return to Court.	Signature of Clerk of the Court.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

4.—Register of Affidavits.

(To be maintained in all Courts and to be preserved for three years.)

Serial number of year.	Date.	Affidavits on which no fee is chargeable.		Affidavits on which a fee is chargeable.		Whether compulsory under the Code of Criminal Procedure or optional.	REMARKS.
		Name of declarant.	Whether peon, identifier or public officer.	Name of declarant.	Fee paid.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

5.—Register of Applications for Copies.

(To be maintained in all Courts and to be preserved for three years.)

Serial No.	Name of applicant.	Date of application.	Nature of document of which copy or inspection is applied for, and No. and year of case in which filed.	WHETHER APPLICANT REQUIRES		NUMBER OF FOLIOS				Extra fee for urgent copy.	Court-fees for certified copy.	Fees for search or inspection.	Date on which copy was ready for delivery.	Date on which delivery was taken.	REMARKS.
				Certified copy.	Uncertified copy.	Filed with application.	Filed after wards with date of filing.	Used.	Returned unused.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

NOTE.—In the column for Remarks should be noted any copies which though originally applied for and granted as "uncertified," are subsequently converted into "certified" copies. Searching fees should also be shown.

6.—Register of Pleaders and Mookhtars enrolled in the Court of the _____ at _____

(To be maintained in all Criminal Courts and to be preserved for ever.)

Number in the High Court's register, and year of admission.	Name and degree, if any.	Father's name.	Place where practising.	Value of stamp on certificate.	Date of last renewal.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

*List of Registers to be maintained in the Criminal Courts of Bengal—continued.***C.—Statistical Registers.**

No.	Name of Register.	By what Court Officer to be maintained.	Period for which to be preserved.	REMARKS.
1	Register showing under each head of crime the number of offences reported, of cases struck off as false, and of cases brought to trial.	Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates.	1 year.	
2	Register showing under each head of crime the number of persons acquitted or discharged and convicted.	Ditto	1 „	
3	Register of cases decided . . .	All Magistrates' Courts.	1 „	
4	Register showing the particulars of whipping.	Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates.	1 „	
5	Register showing under each head of offence the general result of the trial of European British subjects.	Ditto and Magistrates of the 1st class.	1 „	

List of Registers to be maintained in the Criminal Courts of Bengal—continued.

C.—Statistical Registers.

1.—Register showing under each head of crime the number of offences reported, of cases struck off as false, and of cases brought to trial in the 18 .

(To be kept in the Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates and to be preserved for one year.)

Number of head of crime

[As per Schedule attached to Annual Statement No. 2.]

Serial No. for the year.	SERIAL NUMBER IN THE				OFFENCES REPORTED IN		Complaints dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C.	Other cases struck off as false.	Brought to trial during the year.	REMARKS.
	Register of complaints of offences.	Magistrate's General Register of cases cognizable by the Police.	Register of unimportant cases cognizable by the Police, in which the first information report is not used.	Register of miscellaneous cases.	18 .	18 .				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Instructions.—Cases on which orders have been passed will be entered under the proper head of crime from time to time, pending cases being added on at the end of the year. Columns 6 and 7 are meant to distinguish cases reported in the previous from those reported in the current year, but the latter only will be entered in column 3 of Annual Statement No. 2.

NOTE.—All cases under the schedule instituted in any Court in the Sub-Division shall be entered in this Register. Offences under each head of crime shall be entered in a separate page or pages as necessary. The Register will not be kept in the form of a bound book, but the pages for the different heads of crime will be strung together and insertions and additions made as required.

2.—Register showing under each head of crime the number of persons acquitted or discharged, or convicted in the Court of
 (To be kept in the Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates and to be preserved for one year.)

in 18 .

Number of head of crime

[As per Schedule attached to Annual Statement No 2.]

Serial No. for the year.	SERIAL NUMBER IN THE				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	REMARKS.
	Register of complaints of offences.	Magistrate's General Register of cases cognizable by the Police.	Register of unimportant cases cognizable by the Police, in which the first information report is not used.	Register of miscellaneous cases.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Instructions.—Persons entered in columns 14 to 19 of the Register of Cases decided may be entered up under the proper head of crime in this register at the conclusion of the trial. Those entered in column 20 as committed or referred will be entered when the result in the higher Court has been ascertained; until then they will be treated as "pending." At the close of the year an account must be taken of the number of persons under each head of crime whose cases are pending, in order to complete the entries to be made in Annual Statement No. 2.

NOTE.—Offences under each head of crime shall be entered in a separate page or pages as necessary. The Register will not be kept in the form of a bound book, but the pages for the different heads of crime will be strung together and insertions and additions made as required. All cases under the schedule decided by any Court in the Sub-Division shall be entered in this Register.

3.—Register of Cases decided in the Court of _____ at _____
in the year 18__.

(To be maintained in the Courts of all Magistrates and to be preserved for one year.)

Serial No. of the case in this Register.		Number of Case in the Trial Register.		Date of appearance of accused.		Date of decision.		Number of days during which the case lasted.		PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DEPOSED OF.										PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Brought to trial during the present year.		CONVICTED.										Disposed of during the year.		Number of witnesses examined.		Trans- por- tion.		Imprison- ment.		Fine.		Whip- ping.		Imprisonment.		Whipping.		Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		On regular trial.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.																				On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		On appealable sentence passed.		On appealable sentence passed.		On summary trial.		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Instructions.—A separate Register must be kept for each Court, and the designation of the presiding officer and the powers exercised must be stated in the title, with a view to the entry of the figures against the proper sub-heads in column 1 of Annual Statement 4. Only cases of the kinds provided for in the schedule attached to Annual Statement 2 should be included in this Register. The entries are to be made in it at once on the conclusion of each trial, and the persons entered will either then or afterwards, as found convenient, be noted up in the smaller Register or ledger showing persons acquitted, &c., under each head of crime. The headings of the Register, it will be observed, almost exactly correspond with the headings of Annual Statements 4 and 5. In column 22 cases brought to trial during the year will be distinguished. At the close of the year the persons concerned in the cases in the pending file must be added in the appropriate columns 1 to 3 and 7 to 12, the number of cases in Column 22 and the number of witnesses examined in Column 23 to complete the figures for the Annual Statements.

NOTE.—This Register and the preceding two Registers are to be kept up for the purposes of the compilation of Annual Statements 4 and 5. Persons entered in Column 57 should be also entered in Columns 31 to 33 but not in Columns 44 to 53.

4—Register showing the particulars of Whipping

(To be maintained in the Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates and to be preserved for one year.)

PART I.													PART II.						PART III.															
IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENT.													IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENT.						ON JUVENILES FOR OFFENCES OTHER THAN THOSE MENTIONED IN SECTIONS 2 AND 4 OF ACT VI OF 1864.															
No. of case in the Register of Cases decided.	1	First conviction.							Subsequent conviction.						Section of Code.	2	First conviction.							Subsequent conviction.						REMARKS.	35			
		1—5 Stripes.	6—10 Stripes.	11—15 Stripes.	16—20 Stripes.	21—25 Stripes.	26—30 Stripes.	1—5 Stripes.	6—10 Stripes.	11—15 Stripes.	16—20 Stripes.	21—25 Stripes.	26—30 Stripes.	1—5 Stripes.			6—10 Stripes.	11—15 Stripes.	16—20 Stripes.	21—25 Stripes.	26—30 Stripes.													
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	

NOTE.—This Register is intended to facilitate the preparation of Annual Statement 5 A. Juveniles shown in Parts I and II will not appear in Part III.

5.—Register showing under each head of offence the general result of the trial of European British subjects in 18.

(To be maintained in the Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates and Magistrates of the first class and to be preserved for one year.)

[Heads of offence as per "Description of Offence" given in column 1 of Annual Statement No. 8.]

No. of case.	Name of accused.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCUSED AND BROUGHT BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.						8	9	10	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF											Number of cases			REMARKS.	
		Within the year.									By District Magistrates and other 1st class Magistrates.					By Courts of Session.				By High Court.		Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.		Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another District or Province.	Number actually brought to trial.	Received by transfer under Section 451B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	To Court of Session.	To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 451B of the Code.	Received by transfer under Section 451B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted.				23		24	25	26	27

Instructions.—The final result of trial as regards each person will determine the "Head of Offence" under which he is to be entered. When an accused is tried under more than one "Head of Offence," he should be exhibited under the principal one only, unless he happens to be accused of entirely distinct offences supported by separate evidence, in which case the trials would be separate, and the results independent.

In the column for remarks against the name of each accused a note should be made, stating (1) whether the accused applied to the High Court for an order under Section 456 of the Code; (2) whether he applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of his case; and (3) the class of officer (Magistrate or Sessions Judge) who disposed of the case, and whether or not they were European British subjects.

The district or province from or to which the cases of the persons entered in columns 7 and 9 were transferred should also be noted in the column for remarks.

Distinctive marks should be made—

In column 5, to show the number of persons who applied under Section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.

In columns 12 to 15 and 18 to 22, to show the number who claimed to be tried (1) by a mixed Jury, Section 451A (1) of the Code, or (2) by a mixed number of Assessors, Section 451 (2).

*List of Registers to be maintained in the Criminal Courts of Bengal.—continued***D.—Accounts Registers.**

No.	Names of Registers.	By what Court and Offices to be maintained.	Period for which to be preserved.	REMARKS.
1	Register of Fines . . .	Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates.	12 years	
2	Monthly Balance sheet of Fines.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
3	Register of Warrants for the Levy of Fines.	At all Police Stations.	12 „	
4	Detailed Daily Register of Court-fees realized.	All Criminal Courts.	3 „	
5	Abstract Daily Register of Court-fees realized.	Ditto . . .	3 „	
6	Register of Chalans . . .	Court of District Magistrate.	12 „	
7	Register of Chalans for petty receipts.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
8	Register of payment orders	Ditto . . .	12 „	
9	Register of A Deposits received.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
10	Register of B Deposits received.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
11	Register of A Deposits repaid.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
12	Register B Deposits repaid	Ditto . . .	12 „	
13	Register of account particulars of A Deposits.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
14	Register of Stamp-duties and penalties paid.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
15	Register of refunds of value of Court-fees.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
16	Register of Miscellaneous Receipts.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
17	Treasury pass book . . .	Ditto . . .	12 „	
18	Peremptory Cash Book . .	Ditto . . .	12 „	
19	General Cash Book . . .	Ditto . . .	12 „	
20	Register of Counterfoils of receipts granted.	Ditto . . .	3 „	
21	Register of contract contingent charges.	Ditto . . .	12 „	
22	Register of contingent charges.	Ditto . . .	12 „	

List of Registers to be maintained in the Criminal Courts of Bengal—continued.

D.—Accounts Registers.

1.—Register of Fines.

(To be maintained in the Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates and to be preserved for twelve years.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
month.	Number of Case.	Name of Officer imposing.	Name of Offender and Offence.	Date of Sentence.	Amount of Fine.	Imprisonment in default.	Amount remitted or written off.	Date of issue of Warrant.	Thanna to which issued.	Date of return of Warrant.	Amount realised.	Balance.	Amount paid into Treasury.	Signature of Treasurer.	Signature of Court Inspector.	Signature of Fine Mohurrir.	Signature of Magistrate.	Date on which the notice of realization of fine is sent to jail.	Date on which the notice is received back from jail after amendment of warrant.	REMARKS.

2.—*Monthly Balance-sheet of Fines.*

(To be maintained in the Courts of District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates and to be preserved for twelve years.)

Opening grand balance of fines outstanding	.	.	.	.	.	.	R	a.	p.

Amount imposed during the month, <i>i.e.</i> , total of black ink entries in column 6*									
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

GRAND TOTAL REALIZABLE	.								
------------------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Amount remitted on appeal, &c., or written off by Commissioner's order, <i>i.e.</i> , grand total of column 8*, <i>viz.</i> ,—							R	a.	p.
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	----	----

New fines, <i>i.e.</i> , black ink entries				
--	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

Old fines, <i>i.e.</i> , red ink entries				
--	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

AMOUNT REALIZED—

Of new fines, <i>i.e.</i> , total of black ink entries in column 12*	.								
--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Of old fines, <i>i.e.</i> , total of red ink entries in column 12*	.								
--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

GRAND TOTAL OF COLUMNS 8 AND 12*	.	.							
----------------------------------	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

BALANCE—

Of new fines, <i>i.e.</i> , total of black ink entries in column 13*	.	.	.						
--	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Of old fines, <i>i.e.</i> , opening grand balance outstanding, minus red ink entries in columns 8 and 12*
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Closing grand balance of fines outstanding	.	.	.	₹	.	₹			
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

* Of the Register of Fines.

(To be maintained in all Criminal Courts and to be preserved for three years.)

Serial No. of Document.	Process fees.	Fees for administering oath on affidavits.	Amount realized under Schedule I.	Amount realized under Schedule II.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	

Instructions—This Register is meant to show in detail every document filed bearing Court-fee stamps, except certified copies, the stamps on which should be entered in the Register of the Court or Office which issues them. At the time the stamps are first punched a serial number should be entered on every document (including certified copies issued) immediately below the stamps and in column 1 of this Register; in the remaining columns will be entered the amount of the fees of each kind realized on the document. The entries in this Register must be totalled daily.

(To be maintained by the Magistrate of the District and to be preserved for twelve years).

[illegible]

9.—Court's Daily Register of Judicial Deposits received in Court or advised as having been received in the Treasury in the month of 18 .

Part I.—A. Deposits. (a)

(To be maintained by the Magistrate of the District and to be preserved for twelve years.)

DETAILS OF REPAYMENT.											
Date of receipt.	Number of deposit.	Number of chalan.	From whom received.	Nature of deposit, with name of payee.	Amount of each deposit.	Initials of Magistrate of the District.	Monthly total.	Date.	Amount of each repayment.	Initials of Magistrate of the District.	Date.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
									Amount of each repayment.	Initials of Magistrate of the District.	Date.
									13	14	15
									Amount of each repayment.	Initials of Magistrate of the District.	Date.
									16	17	18
									Amount of each repayment.	Initials of Magistrate of the District.	Date.
									19	20	21
									Amount of each repayment.	Initials of Magistrate of the District.	Date.
									22	23	24
									Balance carried to account.	Particulars.	

(a) Each entry in this register should be initialed by the Judge after comparison with the corresponding entries in the Register of Chalan issued. This form should be used for two years only, after which the unpaid balance should be transferred to the Account—Particulars, as stated in rule 88.

*11.—Court's Daily Register of Judicial Deposits repaid at the Treasury of
Treasury during the month of*

18

or paid at the Court and advised to the

Part I.—A. Deposits (a).

(To be maintained by the Magistrate of the District and to be preserved for twelve years).

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS.			DATES AS TO PRESENT REPAYMENT.			Number of repayment vouchers.	To whom repaid.	Whether paid in cash or by transfer.	AMOUNT REPAID ON ACCOUNT OF DEPOSITS EXCEEDING R5 EACH.		Amount repaid on account of deposits of R5 and less.	INITIALS OF		REMARKS.
Date of receipt.	Number as per Register of Receipts.	Amount or balance of deposit.	Date of cashing payment order, whether at Court or at Treasury.	Date of granting payment order, as per Court's Register.					Received in previous month.	Received in current month.		Accountant.	Magistrate of the District.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

(a) Each entry in this Register should be compared with the corresponding entry in the Register of Payment Orders.

2.—Court's Daily Register of Judicial Deposits repaid at the Treasury of
 or repaid at the Court and advised to the
 18
 Treasury during the month of

Part II.—B. Deposits (a).

(To be maintained by the Magistrate of the District and to be preserved for twelve years).

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS.			DATES AS TO PRESENT REPAYMENT.			Number of repayment voucher.	To whom repaid.	Whether paid in cash or by transfer.	AMOUNT REPAYED ON ACCOUNT OF DEPOSITS EXCEEDING R5 EACH.			Amount repaid on account of deposits of Rs and less.	INITIALS OF		REMARKS.
Date of receipt.	Number as per Register of Receipts.	Amount or balance of deposits.	Date of cashing payment order, whether at Court or at Treasury.	Date of granting payment order, as per Court's Register.					Received in previous month.	Received in current month.			Accountant.	Magistrate of the District.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		

(a) Each entry in this Register should be compared with the corresponding entry in the Register of Payment Order.

14.—Register of Stamp Duty and Penalties realised in the Court of the *18* . . . during the month of . . .
 (To be maintained by the Magistrate of the District and to be preserved for twelve years.)

Consecutive num- ber of entry in this register.	Date of realiza- tion. (a)	Number of chalan. (a)	Date of remittance to Treasury	Court by which order is passed, and date of order.	Suit.		Name of party paying the duty and penalty.	Description of instrument and date of execution.	Amount of duty levied.	Amount of penalty levied.	Total.	Initials of the Magistrate of the District.	REMARKS.
					Number.	Title.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

(a) These columns should be compared daily with the corresponding entries in the Register of Chalans.

*for the**day of the month**18 .*

District and to be preserved for twelve years.)

Cr.

Number of payment order.	To whom paid.	Amount.

20.—*Cashier's Receipt for Peremptory Cash Receipts.*

No. _____

(Prescribed by Account Rules, paragraph 31. To be maintained by the Magistrate of the District and to be preserved for three years.)

No. _____

Dated _____

Date _____

Received from _____

Name of Payer _____

On what account _____

Amount _____

the sum of

Rs. _____

(Signed)

Cashier of the Court of the
At

of the district, and to be preserved for twelve years.)

gencies. It should be opened with the allotment on 1st April, the blank money columns being filled in with such headings as are peculiar to the Department-General's circulars. Expenditure must be shown as incurred on the account on which it is made.—**Permanent Advance.**—The permanent **Contingent Bill.**—When it becomes necessary to draw money from the Treasury, the several columns should be totalled, and with the exception of gent bill. The nature of each payment recorded in column "Utilization of savings" should be described in the contingent bill. **Numbering** borne in mind that, for any excess over allotment, the drawing officer is held personally liable; and that unless he can procure exemption from Government columns provided therefor immediately it is known. The monthly additions on account of stationery allowances of Civil Courts should be made at the ing officer.

[illegible]

22.—Register of Contingent Charges of the

(To be maintained by the Magistrate of

Classification.—For heads to be opened by each Drawing Officer, and for kinds of payments falling under each of those heads, see Circular 33, classification of a charge. **Posting Register and preparing Abstract and Detailed Contingent Bills.**—The principle on which the obligations imposed in Rules 7 and 8 on officers signing bills in respect of initialling/unusual charges, and when the register is sent up with an abstract, working day of each month, as also when the charge of office is transferred in the course of the month, Rule 9. Acknowledgment of personal responsibility. **Charge.**—The month of charge quoted in abstract and detailed bills must be the month in which the charges are paid from the Treasury, Rule 13. As the sum of the Abstracts. **Payment.**—Purchases, &c., must be paid for at once. The discharge of liabilities may not be deferred, rule 2 and chapter the total of the month's cash transaction has been struck, should be carefully carried out. **Closing Register for the month.**—At the end of a total cash payments and inter-departmental debits to end of last month: 4. Grand total expenditure to date, Rule 14. **Retrenchments.**—A disallowance Drawings should be refunded by short drawal on subsequent abstract bill, or in cash. In both cases the original detailed head of charge and the 15th of the month following that to which they relate. Circular 325. **Sanction.**—Budget provision does not warrant special and unusual expenditure

To whom paid. Budget grant for each detailed head.	No. of sub-Voucher.																							
Total carried forward																								

NOTIFICATION.

The following list of days, to be observed in the year 1891 as close holidays in the Subordinate Civil Courts, has been prepared, and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by Section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

NAMES OF HOLIDAYS.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.	REMARKS.
New Year's Day	January, 1st to 3rd	Pous (1297) 15th to 20th	Thursday to Saturday	3 days.	(a) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Sylhet only, instead of the Dashedara Ganga Suan.
Uttarayan Sankranti (g)	" 12th	" 29th	Monday	1 day	
Essant Panchami	February 13th and 14th	Pouson	Friday and Saturday	2 days.	
Silas Jatra	March 8th and 9th	" 2nd and 3rd	Sunday and Monday	2 "	
Bole Jatra and the day following including Shree-Barnal.	" 25th and 26th	Chaitra	Wednesday and Thursday	2 "	
Good Friday and the day following	27th and 28th	" 14th and 15th	Friday and Saturday	2 "	(b) This holiday is not to be observed in the district of Dacca.
Buroni Ganga Suan (b)	April 6th	" 24th	Monday	1 day	(c) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong only, instead of the Dashedara Ganga Suan.
Bahadur Sankranti	12th	" 30th	Sunday	1 "	(d) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Dacca only, instead of the Baroni Ganga Suan.
Bengali New Year's Day (c)	13th	Baisakh (1298) 1st	Monday	1 "	
Ashami or Brahmaputra Suan (d)	16th	" 4th	Thursday	1 "	
Sri Ram Nabami	17th	" 5th	Friday	1 "	(e) If the moon be visible on the 9th of May, then the Courts will be closed on the 10th and 11th of May.
Eed-ul-Fir (e)	May 11th and 12th	" 29th and 30th	Monday and Tuesday	2 days.	* As the Empress' birthday falls this year on a Sunday, the Court's holiday on this account will be observed on the day that may be gazetted by Government for the purpose.
Empress' Birthday*	" 24th	Jaistha	Sunday	1 day.	(f) 1. As Purnima, vide infra, is to be observed in Orissa, instead of this day.
Dashedara Ganga Suan (f)	June 16th	Assar	Tuesday	1 "	2. Uttarayan Sankranti, vide supra, is to be observed in the district of Sylhet, instead of this day.
					3. The 1st Bysack of the Bengali year, vide supra, is to be observed in the district of Chittagong instead of this day.
Rath Jatra (g)	July 8th	" 25th	Wednesday	1 "	(g) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagulpore, Gya, Patna, Sarun, Shahabad and Tirhoot.
Uka Rath (h)	" 16th	Srabon	Thursday	1 "	(h) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagulpore, Gya, Patna, Sarun, Shahabad, Tirhoot and Sylhet.
Eed-ul-Zoha (i)	" 17th and 18th	" 2nd and 3rd	Friday and Saturday	2 days	(i) If the moon be not visible on the 7th of July, then the Courts will be closed on the 18th and 19th of July.
Moharrum, including Monosha Puja (j)	August 12th to 16th	" 28th to 32nd	Wednesday to Sunday	5 "	(j) If the moon be not visible on the 8th of August, then the Courts will be closed from the 13th to the 17th August.
Janna Ashami	" 26th and 27th	Bhadra	Wednesday and Thursday	2 "	
Akhari Chahar Shumba	September 30th	Assin	Wednesday	1 day	
Luschna Vacation, including Mahalaya, Durga Puja, Fataha Boag Dashum, Lakhi and Kali Jagadhatri Puja (k)	October 2nd to November 3rd	" 10th to Kartick 15th	Friday to Tuesday	33 days	
Chutter Mea (l)	November 10th and 11th	Kartick	Tuesday and Wednesday	2 "	(k) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagulpore, Gya, Patna, Sarun, Shahabad and Tirhoot.
Kartick Puja	" 13th to 19th	Kartick (1298F.) 27th to Aghran 4th, corresponding with Kartick (1298B) 25th to Aghran 4th.	Friday to Thursday	7 "	(l) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Bhagulpore, Gya, Patna, Sarun, Shahabad and Tirhoot only.
Ras Purnima (m)	" 15th and 16th	Kartick (1298) 30th and Aghran 1st	Sunday and Monday	2 "	
Christmas Day, and two days before and one day after.	" 15th	" 30th	Sunday	1 day	(m) This holiday is to be observed in Orissa only, instead of the Dashedara Ganga Suan.
	December 23rd to 25th	Pous	Wednesday to Saturday	4 days.	

High Court, the 17th December 1890.

By order,
H. W. C. CARNDUFF, Offg. Registrar.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 12928, dated 12th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Bhola Nath Pal, a Supernumerary at the Medical College Hospital, is appointed permanently to the Kissengunge Sub-division and Dispensary in the Purneah district, *vice* Civil Hospital Assistant Woomesh Chunder Dass.

No. 12956, dated 18th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Ganes Chandra Mitra, a supernumerary at the Campbell Hospital, is appointed to the officiating medical charge of the Railway Hospital at Damukdia.

A. HILSON, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

No. 13097, dated 20th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Khurgeshur Bose, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the Gya Pilgrim Hospital, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Binode Krishna Bose, or until further orders.

No. 13118, dated 22nd December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Shib Chunder Basu, Teacher of Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence, Medical School, Dacca, is appointed to the medical charge of the Gyabanda Sub-division and Dispensary, in the Rungpore district, *vice* Civil Hospital Assistant Gobind Chunder Sing.

No. 13178, dated 23rd December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Debendra Nath De, of the Satkhira Sub-division and Dispensary, is allowed leave for four months, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his duties at Satkhira.

K. McLEOD, M.D.,

For Insp.-Genl. of C. H., Bengal.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

UNDER section 7, Act IX of 1887, notice is hereby given that the Small Cause Court Judge of Dacca and Munshigunge, will hold his sittings at Munshigunge from the 25th to the 31st January next, and during the rest of the days of the month at Dacca, Sundays and holidays excepted.

K. C. CHATTERJI, 1st Sub-Judge, for District Judge.

JUDGE'S OFFICE, DACCA, the 16th December 1890.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 16th December 1890.—Babu Iswar Prasad Pain, B.A., Third Master of the Bankoora Zillah School (substantive *pro tempore* in class VII), is declared to have acted as Second Master of the same institution, from the 10th November 1890 to the date on which he was relieved by Babu Hara Chandra Banerjea.

The 18th December 1890.—Mr. E. Cleghorn, Head Master of the Colinga Branch School (class V), was absent, on leave, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 5th to the 9th December 1890, both days inclusive.

The 20th December 1890.—Babu Jogeswar Ghosh, Second Clerk in the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for one month under Article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 4th December 1890.

The 23rd December 1890.—Babu Adi Nath Mitra, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rungpore (class V), is allowed leave of absence for two months and eleven days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

Babu Jadu Nath Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Rungpore (class VI), is appointed, subject to the sanction of the Board, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rungpore, and in class V, *vice* Babu Adi Nath Mitra, on leave, or until further orders.

Babu Nanda Lal Das, B.A., Third Master of the Howrah Municipal School (class VII), was granted by the Municipality leave on medical certificate from the 3rd to the 17th September last, both days inclusive.

A. CROFT, *Director of Public Instruction.*

BABU BRAJAMOHAN DUTT'S PRIZE ESSAY FOR NATIVE LADIES.

No essay of sufficient merit having been sent in for Babu Brajamohan Dutt's prize in the year 1889-90, it has been decided to award two prizes of Rs. 40 each for the year 1890-91, the subject selected being the Domestic Arts practised by Bengali women.

The conditions for the award of the prize are—

- (1) That the competition be open to all educated women, being natives of Bengal, without regard to age.
- (2) That the prize be given for an essay, to be written in either Bengali or Sanskrit.
- (3) That the essays be sent to the Central Text-Book Committee for adjudication within six months of the date of advertisement.
- (4) That each essay be accompanied by the written declaration of the husband, parent, or guardian of the competitor that, to the best of his belief, she has received no assistance of any kind, direct or indirect, in writing the essay.

Candidates are requested to send their essays, not later than the 30th June 1891, to the Secretary to the Central Text-Book Committee, Office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, Calcutta. The envelope containing the essay should be superscribed "Brajamohan Dutt Prize Essay." The name of the successful competitor will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The winner of the prize in any year may, if she pleases, again compete. If she is adjudged to have sent in the best essay in such subsequent competition, her name will be published in the *Gazette*, but the prize will be awarded to the next eligible candidate.

No prize will be awarded if, in the opinion of the judges, the best essay sent in is not such as to deserve a prize.

A. CROFT,

Director of Public Instruction.

The 12th December 1890.

Civil Engineering College, Seebpore.

AN examination for admission to the Mechanical Apprentice Department will be held at the College on Monday and Tuesday, the 19th and 20th January 1891.

Candidates must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 10th January 1891 for permission to appear at the examination, enclosing a certificate of good conduct and a certificate of age.

For admission to this Department, candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 17 years.

The subjects of examination are—

Arithmetic	...	...	...	...	The whole.
Algebra	...	...	...	...	To Simple Equations.
Euclid	...	...	...	...	Books I and II.

English Grammar and Composition.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, fitness for manual labour, and eye-sight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.

There will be two vacancies on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next and nineteen on the reduced* fee list.

For Natives there will be at least two vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee list. These vacancies will be filled up by the Board of Visitors.

Owing to want of accommodation the number of *Hindu* apprentices to be admitted is limited. Candidates will be selected in order of merit.

Further particulars will be supplied on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER,

Professor in Charge, Civil Engineering College.

SEEBPORE, the 24th November 1890.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1763B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1891 will consist of about 27,000 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 30,000 chests prepared at the Ghazee-pore Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell; being of the two seasons 1888-89 and 1889-90 in the proportion marginally noted.

OPIMUM.
SIR H. L. HARRISON, KT.
which is believed to contain 1 maund

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.	
	Chests. Chests.
Reserve of 1888-89	... 14,812
Supply from 1889-90	... 10,188
	27,000

Opium manufactured at the Ghazee-pore Factory.	
	Chests. Chests.
Reserve of 1888-89	... 14,198
Supply from 1889-90	... 15,802
	30,000

Total ... 57,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazee-pore Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 3142, dated 27th June 1890 2,250 chests of Patna and 2,500 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1891:—

DATES.		Chests manu- factured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manu- factured at the Ghazee- pore Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday,	5th January 1891	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	2nd February	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	2nd March	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday,	2nd April	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	4th May	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	3rd June	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday,	2nd July	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	3rd August	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	2nd September	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday,	1st October	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	4th November	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	2nd December	2,250	2,500	4,750
Total	...	27,000	30,000	57,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M. in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered

DEPOSIT.	
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.	
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.	
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.	
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.	

in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M. if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first *bond fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 500 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazepore Factory for the year 1889-90, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazepore Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND,
For Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, the 27th November 1890.

No. 1796B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1888-89, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Monday the 5th January 1891, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,750 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,250
Ditto at the Ghazepore Factory	...	2,500
Total	...	4,750

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November 1890, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th January 1891 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th January 1891, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th January 1891.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazepore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next, about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazepore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Monday, 2nd February 1891 ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 2nd March " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd April " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 4th May " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 3rd June " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd July " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 3rd August " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st October " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 4th November " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
Total ...	24,750	27,500	52,250

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. R. HENRY, Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 2nd December 1890.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 15th December 1890.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government goahs.	Private goahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga ...	11,00,044	.....	2,04,818	13,04,862
Bombay Kurkutch ...	7,233	.....	.....	7,233
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kur- kutch and Muscat Rock ...	6,50,588	.....	96,535	7,47,123
Aden Kurkutch ...	4,72,800	.....	28,214	5,01,014
Hamburg salt ...	14,880	.....	1,20,943	1,35,823
Ceylon salt ...	11,567	.....	.....	11,567
Total ...	22,57,112	.....	4,50,510	27,07,622

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG, Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 23rd December 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

PURCHASERS of salt are informed that, after the opening of the shunting line into the Sulkea Golahs, delivery of salt by rail from the Sulkea Golahs for transit over the East Indian Railway will only be given on production of a goods forwarding note, and no alteration in destination will be permitted after delivery has commenced until the salt has been completely loaded into the railway wagons.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG, Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1890.

Notification under Section 30 of Act XII of 1882 (The Indian Salt Act).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the 2nd paragraph of Notification No. 769, dated 11th February 1888, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce), under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at pages 67—72 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th February 1888, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras Presidency, under section 30 of Act XII of 1882, authorizes each of the persons named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer:—

Locality.	Name.	Rank.	Powers to be conferred on each.	REMARKS.
Manik Patna Circle	P. Suryanarayana Rao.	Sub-Inspector, 5th grade.	Salt Revenue Officer.	Vice G. Pattabhiram, transferred.
Ditto ...	N. Jagga Row ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Vice Sheik Murthadza, transferred.

E. MILLETT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE (SEPARATE REVENUE), Madras, the 9th December 1890.

Notification under Section 30 of Act XII of 1882 (the Indian Salt Act).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the 2nd paragraph of Notification No. 769, dated 11th February 1888, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce), under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at pages 67—72 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th February 1888, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, Madras Presidency, under section 30 of Act XII of 1882, authorizes each of the persons named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer:—

Locality.	Name.	Rank.	Powers to be conferred on each.	REMARKS.
Basudebpur Circle	Mr. G. T. Gahan ...	Inspector, 4th grade.	Salt Revenue Officer.	
Ditto ...	Mr. F. S. DeSouza	Assistant Inspector, third grade.	Ditto.	
Kendrapara ...	Mr. J. W. Shreeve...	Acting Assistant Inspector.	Ditto.	

E. MILLETT, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE (SEPARATE REVENUE), Madras, the 9th December 1890.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been elected to be Commissioners of the Purulia Municipality at the general election held on the 1st instant under section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884 :—

WARD No. I.	
Babu Ganganand Mukherjee.	Babu Nand Lal Ghosh.
WARD No. II.	
Babu Rakhal Dass Sarkar.	Babu Jadu Nath Bhattacharjee.
„ Lalit Kisore Mittra.	„ Ram Charan Singha.
WARD No. III.	
Babu Gyaram Ganguli.	Babu Nil Kantha Chatterjee.
Babu Ram Kumar Sarkar.	
WARD No. IV.	
Babu Ananda Chunder Roy.	Babu Surja Kumar Guha.
Babu Saroda Prashad Mukherjee.	

RAICHARAN GHOSH, *Perst. Asst. to Commr., for Commr., Chota Nagpur.*
 COMM'R.'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPUR, the 16th December 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that at the third general election of Commissioners of Municipalities held in the Sonthal Pergunnahs on the 1st instant, the following persons were elected to be Commissioners for the Deoghur Municipality :—

Ward No. I.	
1. Babu Bechan Dutta Jha.	2. Babu Ashutosh Jna Bhagut.
3. Babu Maharaj Khoazey.	
Ward No. II.	
4. Babu Shyma Charan Misra.	5. Babu Kamal Lochan Jha.
6. Babu Dhaja Dhari Jha.	
Ward No. III.	
7. Babu Jogendra Nath Bose.	8. Babu Gondori Shaha.
Ward No. IV.	
9. Babu Sree Charan Gomasta.	10. Babu Lal Jha.

C. N. SINGH, *For Offg. Commr. on tour.*
 COMM'R.'S OFFICE, BHAGULPORE DIVN., dated the 17th December 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th December 1890.—It is hereby notified for general information, under Rule 37 of the Election Rules, that at the third general election, held on the 10th December 1890, the following gentlemen have, under section 14 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, been duly elected Commissioners of the Muktagacha Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh :—

1. Raja Surja Kanta Acharjya Bahadoor.	4. Babu Barada Kishor Acharjya
2. Babu Jagat Kishor Acharjya Choudhuri.	Choudhuri.
3. Babu Gopal Chandra Acharjya Choudhuri.	5. Babu Sarada Kishor Acharjya
	Choudhuri.
	6. Babu Bhabani Nath Sanyal.

J. BOXWELL, *Commr., Dacca Divn.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under Rule 37 of the Election Rules for general information that at the third general election, held on the 10th December 1890, the following gentlemen have, under section 14 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, been duly elected Commissioners of the Nasirabad Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh :—

Ward No. I.	
Moulvie Hameduddin Ahmed, B. L.	Babu Barada Kanta Bose.
Ward No. II.	
Babu Ananda Mohan Neogi.	Babu Syama Charan Rai, B. L.
Babu Kisori Mohan Bakshi.	
Ward No. III.	
Babu Chandra Kanta Ghose, L. L.	Babu Umesh Chandra Ghose.
Ward No. IV.	
Babu Srinath Rai, B. L.	Babu Jadob Chandra Lahiri, B. L.
Babu Guru Das Chakrabarti.	
Ward No. V.	
Babu Surja Kumar Das.	Babu Abhoy Chandra Datta, L. L.

J. BOXWELL, *Commissioner.*



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1890.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 255A.

GENERAL.—*The 29th December 1890.*—Mr. A. Forbes, Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 7th November 1890, *vice* Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, resigned.

Mr. C. R. Marindin, Magistrate and Collector, Durbhunga, is promoted to the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 7th November 1890, *vice* Mr. A. Forbes.

The 30th December 1890.—Mr. W. H. Page, District and Sessions Judge, Murshidabad, is promoted to the first grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 4th October 1890, *vice* Mr. F. J. G. Campbell, resigned.

Mr. C. M. W. Brett is appointed to be a District and Sessions Judge of the second grade, with effect from the 4th October 1890, *vice* Mr. W. H. Page, but will continue to be on deputation.

Mr. R. R. Pope, c.s., acted in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors from the 23rd September to the 2nd October 1890, both days inclusive.

POLICE.—*The 30th December 1890.*—Babu Hari Mohon Ghose is promoted temporarily from the third to the second grade of Inspectors of Police, *vice* Inspector Basanta Kumar Mitter.

Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapur, on leave, is transferred to the Chittagong Hill Tracts district.

MEDICAL.—*The 23rd December 1890.*—Surgeon F. J. Drury is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Balasore, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major J. M. Zorab, or until further orders.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 29th December, 1890.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for compensating the Ghatwal of ghât Junbedia, whose service land has been taken up for the construction of a slaughter-house at Bankoora, in the village of Junbedia, pergunnah Bishenpore, zillah Bankoora, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 cottahs and $7\frac{1}{4}$ gundas of standard measurement, bounded on the north by a *khal*; on the west by the Rampore public road; on the south by Nazar Ali's land; and on the east by Ali Zamin and Nazar Ali's land, is required within the aforesaid village of Junbedia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 29th December, 1890.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the rest camp of troops in the villages of Santa, Kumarpur and Budha, pergunnah Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 72 beegahs of the standard measurement, bounded on the north by the East Indian Railway Chord Line; south by mouzah Santa and lands of Magaram Pati; east by Santa Road, Bengal Nagpur Railway and lands of Ram Chandra Daw, Pores Daw, Jiban Daw, Nanda Hajra, Khudu Rai, Raja Hajra, Sham Hajra and others; and west by the lands of Ganganaran, Lakhinara, Indronara, Mohendronara, Shibnara and Radhica Prosad Mukerjee, Moni Goalini and Magaram Pati, is required within the aforesaid villages of Santa, Kumarpur, and Budha. Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, and section 3, clause 1, Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 256A.

The 30th December 1890.—Babu Asu Tosh Mitter, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Iswar Chandra Chatterjee, or until further orders.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Municipal Bench at Baidyabati, in the district of Hughli, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class—

Babu Bany Madhab Banerjee. | Babu Madhu Sudan Mukerjee.

JOHN EDGAR,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION.

The 29th December 1890.

No. 473.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for additional land for the Kendupatna Escape Channel in the village of Kolonpur, pergunnah Soongra, zillah Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two plots of land measuring, more or less, 1 acre 1 rood and 7 poles of standard measurement—

Plot I—Bounded on the north by land acquired previously for the Kendupatna Escape Channel; on the south by the Chittrotola River; on the east by the Escape Channel; and on the west by mehal land of mouzah Kolonpur;

Plot II—Bounded on the north by land acquired previously for the Kendupatna Escape Channel; on the south by the Chittrotola River; on the east by mehal land of mouzah Kolonpur; and on the west by the Escape Channel,

are required within the aforesaid village of Kolonpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

[Fourth Publication.]

REVISED WATER-RATE RULES FOR THE SONE CANALS.

Notification No. 435, dated the 9th December 1890.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 99 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following revised rules for the Sone Canals, in supersession of those passed in Notification No. 148 of the 20th June 1881, which were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd June 1881, which, from the date of the publication of these rules, shall cease to have effect, except in so far as they determine the water-rates to be assessed for water supplied under current permits and the date on which they become due and payable.

J. M. McNEILE, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. The Collector, before awarding compensation under section 16 or 76(c), or making a reference under section 17 of the Act, shall obtain the written opinion of the Superintending Canal Officer, which shall form part of the record of proceedings.
2. Except as provided in the Act and these rules, no appeal shall lie from any order passed by a Canal Officer, but the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall modify any order passed by him in accordance with the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer, and the Sub-divisional and Divisional Canal Officer shall modify any orders passed by them in accordance with the orders of the Superintending Canal Officer, who shall exercise a general control over the proceedings of all Canal Officers.
3. It will be the duty of the Superintending Canal Officer to issue orders on the following points:—
 - I.—The limits within which water will be available during the kharif season—(a) for annual leases; (b) for leases for a term of three or seven years.
 - II.—The distributaries from which water will be supplied during the hot season.
 - III.—The distributaries from which water will be supplied during the rabi season at a lower rate than that ordinarily charged.
 - IV.—On sufficient cause being shown, to prohibit the issue of permits for the irrigation of land in specified localities generally or during the kharif season only.
 Such public notice as is practicable will be given of the instructions under this rule as long as is possible before they are enforced.
4. Appeals to the Collector under section 91 of the Act, other than those specially provided for in Rule 37, will ordinarily be from an order passed by the Divisional Canal Officer. The Collector may, when the order passed involves (I) the alignment of a village channel, (II) the refusal of the Divisional Canal Officer to accept a block as suitable for the issue of a permit for kharif irrigation, require the Superintending Canal Officer to state his opinion in writing, which shall form part of the record of proceedings in the case.

ON VILLAGE CHANNELS.

5. The Canal Officer shall prepare a list of channels which, previous to the 1st of April 1890, have been ordinarily used as village channels, and enter them in a register prepared in the manner prescribed in Part V of the Act.
6. No village channel not entered in the register made in compliance with the rule immediately preceding as existing on the 1st of April 1890 shall be added thereto except at the written request of the owners thereof. But water shall not be supplied for irrigation through any channel other than a registered village channel.
7. Village channels which may be constructed in future shall not as a rule exceed one mile in length; the length being measured in a straight line from the outlet to the boundary of the part of the village which the channel is intended to irrigate.
8. The sum fixed by the Canal Officer as rent under section 68 of the Act shall not be less than half an anna and shall not exceed four annas per bigah assessed with water-rate.

ON LAMBARDARS.

9. In every permit issued under section 75 of the Act other than Rules 18 or 19 following the name of one or more persons shall be entered as *lambardar*, who will be responsible for discharging the duties mentioned below—
 - I.—Obtaining signatures to applications and certifying to the correctness of the same.
 - II.—Attending and giving assistance in measuring land irrigated or proposed to be irrigated.
 - III.—Giving timely information to the Canal Officer or subordinate of any insufficiency in the supply of water and promptly reporting when the irrigation of the leased area on any channel is complete.
 - IV.—Supervising the distribution of the water supplied through an outlet amongst the persons entitled thereto and reporting any misuse of the same.
 - V.—Being present when complaints are investigated by a Canal Officer or subordinate and giving information required in connection with the same.
 - VI.—Receiving *parchas* from the Canal Officer and distributing the same amongst the persons named therein.
 - VII.—Reporting before the 20th of October all cases in which crops have been injured by deficiency or irregularity of supply in the kharif season, so that these cases may be investigated before water-rates are demanded.

VIII.—Reporting to the Collector or to such officer as he may appoint mutations in holdings in the case of three or seven year leases.

IX.—Assisting the Collector by pointing out the residences of the persons assessed and identifying them and giving such general information as may be necessary regarding the persons assessed.

10. In the case of leases for the season the remuneration for performing the duties mentioned in clauses I to VII of the rule immediately preceding shall be 2 per cent. on the assessments which shall be paid by the Canal Officer, and for performing the duty mentioned in clause IX 1 per cent. on the collections, which shall be paid by the Collector.

11. In the case of leases for three or seven years, other than those entered into jointly with contractors, the remuneration to be paid to the *lambardar* for performing the duties mentioned in clauses I to VII of Rule 9 shall be 2 per cent. yearly on the assessments of the year, which shall be paid by the Canal Officer, and 2 per cent. yearly on the realizations for performing those mentioned in clauses VIII and IX, which shall be paid by the Collector.

12. The *lambardar* will be appointed by the Sub-divisional Officer in consultation with the applicants for the lease and must be a substantial person having a beneficial interest in part of the land to be irrigated. There is no objection to different *lambardars* being appointed to represent sections of the applicants, or to a number of persons being jointly appointed as *lambardars* on behalf of the whole of the applicants. In case the Sub-divisional Canal Officer cannot agree with the applicants in the appointment of *lambardar*, he shall nominate a *lambardar* for approval by the Divisional Canal Officer.

In those cases where an application is made by a contractor and cultivators jointly for a lease for three or seven years the *lambardar* shall be nominated by the contractor.

13. The Divisional Canal Officer may, for reasons which appear to him to be sufficient and which must be recorded, remove a *lambardar* from his appointment, and in that case a new *lambardar* shall be appointed in the manner prescribed in the rule immediately preceding.

14. The Divisional Canal Officer may, with the consent of the *lambardar*, by a written order, of which the *lambardar* shall be furnished with a copy, transfer to him the duty of controlling the supply of water through an outlet, and may at any time, by a written order, recall such order. *Lambardars* to whom such control is transferred shall exercise such power, subject to such general written orders as they may receive from the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, and shall receive 3 per cent. on the assessment in place of 2 per cent. prescribed in Rules 10 and 11.

15. The fees sanctioned to be paid to *lambardars* will only be disbursed if the duties specified have been satisfactorily performed. The Divisional Canal Officer or the Collector may retrench the whole or any part of the fees payable by them respectively in the event of this condition not being complied with. In calculating the fees payable fractions of an anna will be excluded.

ON APPLICATIONS.

16. Applications under section 74 of the Act for permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (schedule No. I), or upon *kharif* season leases (schedule No. II), shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The application must be for a block of land having well-defined boundaries and so situated that adjoining lands will not ordinarily or probably be irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the application.

II.—The application must be in the form annexed to these rules, which states that water-rates will be paid on all lands contained in the block for which an application is presented, whether or no water is required.

III.—The applications may be for a term of three or seven years, or for the season only—

(a)—In the case of applications for the season only the issue of the permit will not necessarily be delayed until the lands have been measured. The boundaries of the block must be stated in the application which must be signed by or by authority of the cultivators of all the land included in the boundaries mentioned, and the approximate area in the occupation of each on the block must be specified. Water-rates will be charged on the areas in the block as found by actual measurement.

(b)—In the case of applications for a term of three or seven years a permit will not be issued until the land has been measured and an application complete in every respect for all the land included in the block has been signed. If water is required to be supplied before the application is completely signed in the manner specified above, an application for water for the season must be made, which will be cancelled on a permit for three or seven years being issued.

(c)—Notice that a permit for three or seven years is required must be given by the 1st of April, and no permit will be issued unless the application is completely signed by the 30th of November, or, with the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, by the 1st of March following. An application for a permit for the season must be filed by the 1st of September.

IV.—With the special sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer—

(a) Existing five-year leases may be cancelled and included in an application for a seven or three year lease under the preceding rules.

(b) An application may be made for an addition to a seven or three year lease, which, if granted, shall be considered as part of the original lease and terminate therewith.

17. Applications for irrigation in the *rabi* season, 25th October to the 25th March, and the hot-weather season, 25th March to the 25th June, will be subject to the following conditions—

I.—The approximate areas of land for which water is required must be stated in the application, which must be signed by or by authority of the occupiers thereof. It must be stated in the application that the water-rates will be paid on the area actually irrigated.

18. Applications for the supply of water by volume for purposes of irrigation will only be entertained on condition that half the amount chargeable is paid to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer when the application is filed, and that a bond is executed in the form attached to these rules as Appendix VI signed by substantial persons pledging themselves to pay such sums as will in the aggregate make up the remainder. The bond will not have reference to the area to be irrigated, but will be in consideration of a particular outlet being kept open for a specified time, and the sums mentioned therein will be recoverable on the certificate of the Canal subordinate that this condition has been fulfilled. Water will be supplied under this rule from the 1st of September to the 31st of October only.

19. Applications for the supply of water by volume for filling *aharas* will be in the form attached to these rules as Appendix VII. The entire charge will be payable in advance. Water will be supplied under this rule from the 1st of November to the 25th of March only.

ON PERMITS.

20. All permits for the use of water issued under section 75 of the Act shall be subject to the following conditions:—

I.—That the water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application. The term 'irrigating' includes the right to drain (*nigar*) the land at the proper season of the year.

II.—That water will be supplied at the level at which it is ordinarily maintained in the distributary from which water is taken off and that no earthen bunds or other works will be constructed to raise the level of the water in the distributary. No right to flow irrigation is conferred unless existing appliances admit of it.

III.—That a *lambardar* shall be appointed in the manner specified in Rule 12 to represent the interests of the cultivators and to perform the duties mentioned in Rule 8.

IV.—That the village channel from which water is supplied is kept in a proper state of repair, so that water shall not be wasted.

V.—That water-rates are paid when due.

VI.—That water supplied for the irrigation of a specified block of land shall not, under colour of the permit, be utilized for the irrigation of land beyond the boundaries specified in the application.

NOTE—Where these conditions are infringed appropriate penalties or disabilities to the extent specified in the Act or these rules will be enforced.

21. A permit shall not be issued where, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, waste is likely to occur. In the order refusing a permit on this ground, the manner in which it is apprehended that waste will occur shall be stated.

22. Permits for irrigation upon leases for a term of years (schedule No. I) or upon *khari* season leases (schedule No. II) shall be issued under the following conditions:—

I.—The land to be irrigated must form a compact block defined by well-marked boundaries of such a nature as clearly to distinguish leased from the adjoining unleased lands, and also be so situated that unleased lands will not be ordinarily or probably irrigated by water supplied for the land included in the block. The boundaries must be mentioned in the application for a permit for the season, and in the notice referred to in Rule 16e when a permit for a three or seven year lease is applied for.

II.—The Canal Officer may exclude lands included in the block not irrigable by flow or for which canal water is ordinarily not required. In the case of permits for three or seven years the block must be not less than 50 bigahs in area. In cases where the Divisional Canal Officer considers it advisable to grant a permit to a block of less area than that mentioned above, the previous sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer must be obtained. No permit for seven years shall be issued unless the owners of the village channel from which water is to be obtained have been registered and the channel itself is in a good state of repair such as to fit it for the conveyance of water without wastage occurring. Such leases will not be issued unless it is known from the experience of previous years' irrigation that a sufficient supply of water is always available and that the quantity required is not excessive.

III.—Permits for three years will be issued on the same conditions as those for seven, except that, as the term for which Government is bound is shorter somewhat less favourable conditions as to situation, soil, and the quantity of water required will be accepted.

IV.—A permit for a three or seven years' lease may be cancelled by the Superintending Canal Officer with effect from a date to be specified in the order for good cause on the application of all the signatories thereto.

V.—Permits for the season will be issued on the same conditions as those for three years, the essential difference being in the duration of the lease and the later period up to which applications are received.

23. Permits for irrigation in the *rabi* and hot-weather seasons, 25th October to 25th June, will be issued on the following conditions:—

I.—Water-rates will be levied on the area actually irrigated, and not on that specified on the application.

II.—The applicants will undertake to give the *lambardar* notice to close the outlet so soon as the area requiring irrigation has received a sufficient supply of water.

III.—The applicants will undertake to, as far as is practicable, prevent water supplied being wasted or applied to the irrigation of fields not included in the application.

ON DISABILITIES AND PENALTIES.

24. At the request of the Collector, the Superintending Canal Officer may direct the Divisional Canal Officer to—

I.—Cease to issue permits for the irrigation of land in villages where there have been constant difficulties in realizing water-rates until all the arrears of water-rates due are paid up, and also, if specially required, unless half the amount due for the ensuing year under future applications are paid up in advance. An order under this rule shall be in force for the time stated therein, which shall not exceed three years.

II.—Cancel any three or seven years' lease if on the 1st of June of any year water-rates are in arrears by more than half a year's demand.

25. The Divisional Canal Officer may, with the concurrence of the Collector and the sanction of the Superintending Canal Officer, cancel a three or seven years' lease if water is habitually misused or wasted. Such an order shall have effect from the 25th June next ensuing, and two months' notice at least must be given to the *lambardars* for the information of the cultivators.

ON THE SUPPLY OF WATER.

26. I.—Any Canal Officer may, in the case of pressing emergency, stop the supply of water to any canal or distributary. If such order is passed by an officer below the rank of a Divisional Canal Officer, it shall forthwith be reported to the Divisional Canal Officer, and if the stoppage exceeds five days in duration to the Superintending Canal Officer.

II.—The Sub-divisional Canal Officer may, by written order under section 76a, stop the supply to any village channel when he is satisfied, after inspection by himself or by one of his subordinates, that it is not maintained in proper repair; such order shall be recorded in the sub-divisional office.

III.—No person shall be entitled to be supplied with water until the village channel has been put in a proper state of repair in accordance with directions given by the Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

IV.—The Canal Officer or any of his subordinates may temporarily close an outlet supplying a village channel from which unauthorized irrigation is at the time the outlet is closed being carried on.

27. The Divisional Canal Officer may close the outlets in rotation as he may consider necessary. Such closure shall not, in the *kharif* season, exceed five days after ten days of consecutive supply and shall be notified to *lambardars*.

28. No water shall be supplied nor shall any person be entitled to a supply of water until a permit signed by a Canal Officer authorized to sign a permit has been signed and issued.

29. The Canal Officer will be responsible that the supply through the outlet is in the *kharif* season maintained in accordance with the entries on the permits, and in the *rabi* season in accordance with the requirements of the crops. In both seasons it will be the duty of the *lambardar* to inform the Canal Officer or Subordinate when the area under lease has been fully irrigated, so that the outlet may be closed, or if he has under rule 14 been given charge of the outlet to close it himself.

ON DEMAND STATEMENTS.

30. The statements of the amounts demandable for water-rates leviable under the rules in force shall be prepared, under the supervision and signature of the Divisional Canal Officer, in such form as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

31. The demand statements for water-rates due under three or seven years' leases shall be prepared at the same time as the application, and a copy thereof shall be given to the *lambardar* as well as a *karcha* for each signatory to the lease with the permit. No further notice of demand shall be given during the currency of the lease.

32. The demand statement for water-rates due under a lease in the *kharif* season shall be prepared either before the permit is issued or as soon as conveniently may be after its issue, and shall, without reference to the land having been actually irrigated up to that time or not, show the water-rates due by each person whose land is included in the application. Demand statements (*parchas*) showing the sums due from each applicant shall be sent to the *lambardar* for distribution, and no further notice of demand shall be given.

33. For irrigation during the hot-weather or *rabi* season the following procedure shall be followed:—

I.—The area irrigated in any village shall be measured by an *amin* appointed for the purpose. The *khusrah* shall be signed by both the *amin* and the *lambardar* who shall be present at the measurements. If the *lambardar* is not present, the *amin* shall arrange that at least two respectable cultivators shall be present and enter their names in the *khusrah* prepared by him. The *lambardar* shall be permitted to take a copy of the *khusrah*.

II.—When the measurement is completed the *khusrah* shall be forwarded to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, who shall prepare the demand statement (*khatiani*) with all possible despatch. Copies of extracts of the demand statement affecting each separate cultivator (*parchas*), signed and sealed by the *zilladar*, shall, as soon as prepared, be forwarded to the *lambardar* for distribution amongst the persons charged. The *lambardar* shall grant a receipt for the *parchas* forwarded.

III.—If the *lambardar* is not present or declines to grant a receipt for the same in the prescribed form, the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall make other efficient arrangements for serving each person assessed with a *parcha* showing the amount due from him. *Parchas* may be sent by post.

34. Objections to the demand statements prepared in accordance with the preceding Rules 31, 32 and 33 may be presented, either personally or through the *lambardar*, to the Sub-divisional or Divisional Canal Officer, who shall thereupon, after such enquiry as he may consider to be necessary, pass orders on the same. A copy of the order passed shall be served on the person making the objection. Objections to the demand addressed to the Collector shall be referred for the orders of the Divisional Canal Officer.

35. Objections to the demand statements must be presented within thirty days of the date on which the *parcha* was received by the *lambardar*, but this period shall be extended where reasonable cause for delay can be established.

36. The objections may be in a form, which will be sold for half an anna at all canal offices, giving instructions as to the particulars required to admit of the objection being readily investigated; but any form will be accepted provided it clearly states the name or names of the persons objecting, the crop, and the year for which the charge is made and the demand from each cultivator to which objection is taken.

37. Any person not satisfied with the order passed by the Canal Officer under Rule 34 may file an application of appeal to the Collector under section 91 of the Act. Such application must be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against. The Collector shall thereupon, after considering the records of the case, pass such order as he may think fit and shall meanwhile have discretion to suspend collections by a written order in cases where it may seem advisable to do so.

38. When the order appealed against to the Collector is that of a Sub-divisional Canal Officer, the proceedings shall be called for through the Divisional Canal Officer, who may record thereon any remarks he may think fit. The papers shall not be detained for the purpose of enabling the Divisional Canal Officer to make further enquiries, which, however, may be directed by the Collector on the suggestion of the Divisional Canal Officer or on his own motion.

39. Applications for mutations of names in leases for three or seven years shall be made to the Collector; if addressed to the Canal Officer they shall be referred to the Collector for disposal.

ON WATER-RATES.

40. Water-rates imposed under section 79 of the Act shall be at the rates shown in the schedule following or such lower rate as the Divisional Canal Officer may fix:—

sum	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigah.	Rate per tenth of a bigah.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water used in an unauthorized manner	5 0 0	0 8 0

Provided that in the *kharif* season, 25th June to the 25th October, no water-rates under this section shall be levied where the unauthorized irrigation is effected with water taken from land included in a lease, but irrigation effected by cutting a village channel or committing a criminal offence the perpetrator of which cannot be discovered may be assessed with the previous sanction of the Collector, which must be obtained before any detailed measurement of the land irrigated without authority is made. *Subject to the provisos regarding irrigation in the kharif season mentioned above, persons using water without a permit shall, unless exempted by section 74 of the Act, be charged water-rates at the rate imposed by this rule.*

41. Charges for waste of water imposed under section 80 of the Act shall be at the rates fixed in the rule immediately preceding and be subject in the *kharif* season to the same condition as regards sanction by the Collector as is required by that rule; where a tank or *ahara* has been filled, a charge of Rs. 5 per thousand cubic yards may be made in lieu of an acreage charge.

42. Water-rates assessed under section 78, 79, or 80 of the Act shall be due and payable on the dates mentioned below:—

Seven-year leases	... } First moiety	...	15th December.
Three-year leases	... } Second moiety	...	1st March.
Season or annual leases—			
<i>Bhadai</i> and crops classed as <i>bhadai</i>	...	...	1st November.
Rice and sugarcane waterings, from the 25th June to the 25th October	...	...	15th December.
<i>Rabi</i> and crops classed as <i>rabi</i> , including sugarcane waterings, from the 25th October to the 25th March	...	...	1st April.
Hot-weather rate	...	...	1st July.
Sugarcane	{ First moiety	...	15th December.
	{ Second moiety	...	15th February.
Assessments under section 79 of the Act or under Rule 40	...	...	{ On receipt of the demand statement by the Collector.
Assessments under section 80 of the Act	...	...	{
Water supplied by volume between the 1st of September and 31st of October			
			{ One moiety before the outlet is opened; the other moiety 15th December.
Water supplied by volume to fill <i>aharas</i>			
			{ The whole amount before the outlet is opened.

The Divisional Canal Officer will endeavour to forward as many of the demand statements as possible to the Collector fifteen days before the dates fixed for payment, but accuracy in the individual charges shall be regarded as of more importance than a rigid adherence to dates.

43. Where lands are held on a *bhaoli* tenure, the entire water-rates assessed under section 78 of the Act shall be demandable from the occupiers of the land assessable; but at the written request of the *bhaoli* owner, in the form, Appendix VIII, which may be presented to the Divisional Canal Officer or to the Collector, the water-rates shall be recovered from the cultivators and the person or persons in receipt of the *bhaoli* rents in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them. The demand statement shall be made out by the Divisional Canal Officer in the name of the cultivators, any necessary modification therein owing to a request made by a *bhaoli* owner under this rule being carried out by the Collector. But on lands under Government management half the rates should be paid by the landlord, and in other cases any influence which the Collector may possess should be used to make the zemindar consent to this equitable arrangement.

44. In the case of lands held under a *bhaoli* tenure being assessed under section 79 of the Act, the whole of the persons deriving benefit therefrom shall be assessed in the same proportion as the produce is divisible amongst them.

ON REMISSIONS.

45. The water-gauges on distributaries or other channels shall be held to give authoritative data for all calculations of discharge required to verify claims for remission of water-rate on account of failure of supply.

46. Claims to remission of water-rates under section 76c shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by failure of supply. On proof of such loss the Divisional Canal Officer may remit the whole or any part of the rates. All applications for remission of water-rates shall be made in the manner provided in Rule 34 and twenty days before the crop is cut.

47. Before awarding compensation under section 76c, the Collector shall obtain the written opinion of the Divisional Canal Officer, and such opinion shall form part of the record of the proceedings.

48. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Superintending Canal Officer may, should he consider the circumstances of the case require it, under such general instructions as he may from time to time receive from Government, remit, under the head extraordinary, so much of the water-rates as are in excess of ten annas a bigah. But no such remissions shall be claimable as a right, nor shall any person be entitled to receive an order on an application for remissions under this head, which will ordinarily only be made on the representations of Divisional Canal Officers.

49. A remission statement signed by the Superintending or Divisional Canal Officer shall be sufficient authority for a refund by the Collector.

INTERMEDIARY AGENCY.

50. Leases in the kharif season for three or seven years will be entered into with associations of cultivators as specified in these rules; and also on the joint application of the cultivators and of some person hereinafter called the contractor, who shall collect and pay to Government, under section 82 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, all sums due under the agreement on account of water-rates. The joint agreement shall be in the form given as Appendix II to these rules. The contractor must have a beneficial interest in some part of the land included in the application extending for the full term of the lease.

51. Contractors shall be entitled to collect water-rates from the cultivators who have signed the application and from their successors in interest in the land included in the block at the rates fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 78 of the Act. Every due from a cultivator to a contractor on account of water-rates shall be deemed to be a sum due to Government under sections 82 and 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

52. A contractor (or in case there be more than one, each contractor severally and jointly) shall use due diligence in the collection of the water-rates specified in the agreement from the cultivators who have applied for the water supplied. In the case of his failure after due diligence to collect, he shall, within thirty days of the rates becoming due, submit to the Collector a list showing the names of the defaulters with the sums due from each, and the Collector shall thereupon proceed to realize the amount due from the said defaulters according to law.

53. A contractor (or in case there be more than one, each contractor severally and jointly) shall be responsible for all sums payable on the agreement, except such sums as he may satisfy the Collector that he has been unable to collect after using due diligence, and shall be entitled to a deduction of 5 per cent. on all sums collected by himself.

54. The contractor shall as such be responsible for the performance of the duties devolving on the *lambardar* under these rules, but may appoint a *lambardar*, whose name shall be communicated to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer and whose removal, for good cause to be recorded in writing, may be ordered by the Divisional Canal Officer. He shall, whether he appoints a substitute to act as *lambardar* or not, be responsible for reporting all changes in the occupiers of lands included in the lease to the Collector.

55. The contractor as *lambardar* shall be entitled to remuneration at the rate of 5 per cent. on the assessments subject to the provisions contained in Rule 15.

56. The contractor may, if he prefers, in which case it shall be so stated in the application, take the responsibility of collecting the entire sum due under the application, in which case he shall pay the whole amount due less $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., making, with 5 per cent. payable under the preceding rule, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the assessment.

57. No steps shall be taken to prepare a joint application by cultivators and a contractor until the written assent of the Collector to the proposed contractor has been received. The Collector may, before approving of a contractor under this rule, require him to give security for the due performance of the contract.

58. A contractor may resign his interest in the lease by giving notice to the Divisional Canal Officer three months at least before the 25th June next following, in which case his connection with the lease shall cease from that date, and the Sub-divisional Canal Officer shall proceed to appoint a *lambardar* under Rule 12 and the Collector to realize water-rates due directly from the applicants. The Divisional Canal Officer may, at the instance of the Collector, remove a contractor who fails to use due diligence in making collections. In such cases three months' notice at least before the 25th of June next following shall be given, and the removal shall take effect from that date.

59. With the written approval of the Superintending Canal Officer a contractor may measure and prepare demand statements for lands irrigated in the hot weather, for which applications in the prescribed form have been filed by him. Such demand statements shall be forwarded to the Sub-divisional Canal Officer, who shall thereupon proceed to deal with them as if they had been prepared by himself.

60. When an agreement has been made for the collections of rates by a contractor, the Divisional Canal Officer shall, under section 82 of the Act, furnish such contractor with a written authority to collect the amounts due by the cultivators, a copy of which shall be sent to the Collector.

ON COLLECTIONS AND ALTERATIONS IN DEMAND STATEMENTS.

61. Collection of all water-rates shall be made by the Collector in accordance with the statement of demands furnished to him by the Divisional Canal Officer except in the case of lands held *bhaoli*, regarding which the provisions contained in Rule 43 shall be followed.

62. The Collector may make any alterations in a demand statement provided the total sum shown to be due is not altered or an error in account only corrected. When such alterations are made in a demand statement appertaining to a lease for three or seven years, a copy of the alteration statement shall be sent to the Divisional Canal Officer.

63. In cases where sums due on account of water-rates cannot be collected owing to the death, bankruptcy or absconding of the defaulter, the amount which is non-realizable may be written off as irrecoverable on the authority of the Collector. A detailed list of all sums so written off shall be sent to the Divisional Canal Officer. In other cases the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division must be obtained to admit of demands being written off under this head.

MISCELLANEOUS.

64. No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Divisional or Sub-divisional Canal Officer, pass, or cause any animal or vehicle to pass, on or across any of the works, banks, or channels of a canal or drainage work after he has been desired to desist therefrom, excepting by means of such bridges, fords and ferries and their approaches, as are provided by the Divisional Canal Officer.

65. No Canal Officer, unless specially exempted by the Lieutenant-Governor from the operation of this rule, shall have any interest in the distribution of water from any of the canals, or purchase or bid for any Government property sold thereon, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly, or in shares with others.

66. Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal, under the following conditions:—

- (a)—No tank shall be so filled unless the water is to be exclusively used for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, or both.
- (b)—No tank shall be so filled from which irrigation is practised.
- (c)—No tank shall be so filled which, intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water derived from natural causes.
- (d)—No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer issued on the written application of the parties concerned.
- (e)—No tank shall be so filled unless the village channel used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-divisional Canal Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.
- (f)—The privilege herein accorded may, by written order of the Divisional Canal Officer, subject to revision by the Superintending Canal Officer, whose decision shall be final, be suspended for twelve months for breach of any of the above conditions.

67. The Divisional Canal Officer may supply water for manufacturing or other purpose charging for the same at the rate of one rupee per each 4,000 cubic feet or part of 4,000 cubic feet supplied. Contracts between the Divisional Canal Officer on the part of Government and private individuals for the use of water as a motive power, or for any purpose whatsoever not specified in this rule or the published schedule of rates, shall, if for any period not exceeding one year, require the previous sanction of the Superintending Engineer, and if proposed for longer than a year, shall be submitted for the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

68. Patwaris called on to assist in identifying land or signatures or to give evidence shall receive such remuneration by way of fee as may be fixed by the Superintending Canal Officer or Collector with the approval of Government, but their signature shall not necessarily be required to any document prepared under these rules. The fee shall be disbursed at the time of attendance as far as practicable by the Sub-divisional Canal Officer or Collector, whoever may require the patwari to attend.

69. Any Deputy Collector or Sub-Deputy Collector may, under the general orders and control of the Collector, exercise the powers conferred on the Collector by Rules 9, 10, 11, 12, 43, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 62 and 68, provided that all orders passed by such Deputy Collector or Sub-Deputy Collector shall be appealable to the Collector, if a petition of appeal is preferred within thirty days of their being passed.

70. The Collector may, by a special order passed in each case, refer applications under Rules 38, 40, or 41 to any Deputy Collector for report or disposal. An appeal against an order passed by a Deputy Collector under this rule may be preferred by either the applicant or the Divisional Canal Officer.

REVISED RATES TO BE CHARGED FOR WATER SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION FROM THE SONE CANALS.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 78 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to fix the following rates to be charged for water supplied for irrigation from the Sone Canals:—

1. Schedules I and IV following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 1st of April 1891.
2. Schedule II following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 25th June 1891.
3. Schedule III following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 15th October 1890.
4. Schedule V following will be in force in respect to permits issued for the irrigation of land after the 1st January 1891.
5. Schedule VI following will be in force in respect to water supplied after the 1st of September 1890.
6. Schedule VII following will be in force in respect to water supplied after the 1st of November 1890.

7. For permits issued prior to the dates mentioned above, the rates at present in force enumerated in notification No. 148 of the 20th June 1881, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd June 1881, will be charged.

8.

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Rate per bigah.	Rate per tenth of a bigah.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years, all crops	1 4 0	0 2 0
For leases for three years, all crops	1 9 0	0 2 6

9.

SCHEDULE No. II.

Season Leases (Kharif).

Name of crop.	Date of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
		Rate per bigah.	Rate per tenth of a bigah.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice and sugarcane for kharif season only ...	25th June to 25th October	1 14 0	0 3 0
Bhadoi, serha rice, or any other crops ...	25th June to 15th October.	1 9 0	0 2 6

10.

SCHEDULE No. III.

Season Leases (Rabi).

Time of supply.	Locality.	FLOW.		LIFT.	
		Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.	Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
15th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops including sugarcane from distributaries open for kharif irrigation.	1 4 0	0 2 0	0 15 0	0 1 6
25th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops including sugarcane from distributaries or parts of distributaries from which rabi irrigation only is allowed.	0 15 0	0 1 6	0 10 0	0 1 0

11.

SCHEDULE No. IV.

Season leases—Hot weather.

	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th March and the 25th June, or at the option of the applicant, between the 25th of February and the 25th of May, for all crops.	2 8 0	0 4 0

12.

SCHEDULE No. V.

Annual leases—Sugarcane.

Time of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.	
	Per bigah.	Per tenth of a bigah.
First of January one year until the crop is cut, which may be March in the following year.	Rs. A. P. 5 0 0	Rs. A. P. 0 8 0

13. In the case of charges under Schedules I to V any smaller area than one-tenth of a bigah will be charged as one-tenth. The bigah contains 27,225 square feet.

SCHEDULE No. VI.

14. For water supplied by volume in the *kharif* season—

For water supplied between the 1st of September and the 31st of October, four rupees for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SCHEDULE No. VII.

15. For water supplied by volume to fill *aharas*—

For water supplied between the 1st of November and the 25th of March, one rupee for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

16. In the case of leases under Schedules I and II, water will be supplied for rice seed beds only as early in June as the supply in the river admits.

17. In the case of leases under Schedule II, no extra charge will be made for a crop of *kesari*, linseed, or *gram* sown on rice-fields watered with canal water, and water will be supplied until the 15th of November if required.

18. In the case of leases under Schedule III, the Divisional Canal Officer may, in years when the demand for water for *kharif* crops admits of it, supply water for *rabi* on any date after the 7th October.

19. In the case of leases under Schedule V, the charge will be dependent on the crops reaching maturity. A proportionate remission will be granted if the crop suffers from any cause.

20. When the original crops sown in a field irrigated by canal water fail, and a fresh crop is sown in the *same season*, as defined in the schedules above, water-rates shall be levied on the second crop only. If no second crop is sown, water-rate shall be levied at the rate of ten annas a bigah.

21. In assessing water-rates under Schedules III, IV and V the areas to be charged shall be subject to the following rules:—

I.—If only a portion of a field be irrigated, the water-rate shall be chargeable on the whole field, unless such portion shall have been clearly demarcated, previous to the admission of the water, by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

II.—When a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water and a portion with well or reservoir water, the whole field shall be liable for canal water-rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary exists between the two portions.

22. Irrigation from escape channels, when the supply is permanent, shall be governed by the same rules as irrigation from other parts of the canal.

23. Irrigation from such channels, when the supply is intermittent, may be allowed at such reduced rates as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

APPENDIX I.

Form of application for a lease for a term of years.

Mouzah

, Pergunnah

, Distributary

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the 25th June to the 25th March of each year for years for the irrigation of the block formed by our holdings as specified below.

2. The area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, and each applicant agrees to pay water-rates on the area recorded against his name at the rate of Rs. per bigah. This sum will be payable independently of our requiring water in any particular year or not.

3. The application is made under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, and the rules issued under it, more especially Rules 16, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 45, and 46.

4. We agree to pay a moiety of the water-rates due on this application on the 15th December and the remaining moiety on the 1st of March.

5. The permit granted may be cancelled by the Divisional Canal Officer under the sanction required by Rule 24—

I.—If on the 1st of June of any year the water-rates due on this application in the aggregate are in arrear by more than half a year's demand.

II.—If water supplied for irrigating the land mentioned in the application is habitually wasted or misused, it being expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application.

SCHEDULE.

Name of cultivator.	Area to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature or mark of cultivator.	Signature of witness to cultivator's signature.

N.B.—1. Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area being charged as one-tenth.
2. The year is reckoned as commencing from the 25th June.

APPENDIX II.

Form of application for a lease for a term of years jointly with a contractor.

Mouzah , Pergunnah , Distributary .

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the 25th June to the 25th March of each year for years for the irrigation of the block formed by our holdings as specified below.

2. The area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, and each applicant agrees to pay water-rates on the area recorded against his name at the rate of Rs. per bigah. This sum will be payable independently of our requiring water in any particular year or not.

3. The application is made under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, and the rules issued under it, more especially Rules 16, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 45, and 46.

4. We agree to pay a moiety of the water-rates due on the 15th December and the remaining moiety on the 1st of March.

5. The permit granted may be cancelled by the Divisional Canal Officer under the sanction required by Rule 24—

I.—If on the 1st of June of any year the water-rates due on this application in the aggregate are in arrear by more than half a year's demand.

II.—If water supplied for irrigating the land mentioned in the application is habitually wasted or misused, it being expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application.

6. We desire under Rule 50 that shall be appointed contractor, to whom we agree to pay water-rates as they become due so long as he is authorized by proper authority to receive the same. Should the contractor resign or be removed, we engage to pay water-rates to the Collector or to some person authorized by him to receive the same.

SCHEDULE.

Name of cultivator.	Area to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature or mark of cultivator.	Signature of witness to cultivator's signature.

7. I agree to become contractor under Rules 50 to 60 for the collection of all sums payable under this application and to be bound by all the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876. I will abide by the rules mentioned and all others passed under the Act, and give every assistance in my power to the Collector in any legal proceedings that may be instituted for the recovery of water-rates under this application.

N.B.—1. Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area being charged as a tenth.
2. The year is reckoned as commencing from the 25th June.

[To be added when the contractor takes the responsibility of collecting the entire sum due under Rule 56.]

8. In consideration of being permitted to deduct $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from the sum due under this application, I undertake to pay the whole amount due to Government on the dates mentioned in clause 4 and to myself take the risk of any default in payment by the applicants.

APPENDIX III.

Form of application for a lease during the kharif season.

Mouzah _____, Pergunnah _____, Distributary _____.

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the 25th of June to the 25th of October, for the irrigation of the block formed by our holdings as specified below.

2. The approximate area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, and each of us agrees to pay water-rates on the area in his occupation, as found by actual measurement, at the rate of Rs. 1-14 per bigah. This sum will be payable independently of our requiring water during the season or not.

3. This application is made under the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, more especially Rules 16, 20, 22, 26, 27, 45, and 46. We agree to abide by these and by all the rules passed under the Act.

4. We agree to pay the whole of the water-rates due on the application on the 15th of December.

5. The following are the boundaries of the block :—

North.—

South.—

East.—

West.—

SCHEDULE.

Name of cultivator.	Area more or less to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature of cultivator.	REMARKS.

I hereby certify that the signatures above are genuine, and that they comprise the whole of the occupiers of the land included in the block, the boundaries of which are mentioned above, and that the areas given are approximately correct.

N.B.—Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area being charged as a tenth.

Signature of lambardar.

APPENDIX IV.

Form of application for a lease during the rabi season or for crops classed as bhadoi.

Mouzah _____, Pergunnah _____, Distributary _____.

1. We, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary from the _____ of October to the 25th of March, for the irrigation of the areas mentioned below.

2. The approximate area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, but each of us agrees to pay water-rates at Rs. _____ per bigah on the actual area in our occupation as found by measurement, with the proviso that only areas actually irrigated will be assessed.

3. We agree, as far as is possible, to prevent water supplied being wasted or used in an unauthorized manner.

4. This application is made under the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, more especially Rules 17, 20, 23, 26, 45, and 46. We agree to abide by these and by all the rules passed under the Act.

5. We agree to pay the water-rates due on this application on the 1st of April.

Name of cultivator.	Description of crop.	Area more or less to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature of cultivator.	REMARKS.

I hereby certify that the signatures above are genuine and that the areas mentioned are approximately correct.

- N. B.—1. Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area than one-tenth being charged as a tenth.
2. For crops classed as *bhadoi*, 25th June to 15th October to be substituted for the dates given in Rule 1.

Signature of lambardar.

APPENDIX V.

Form of application for a lease for sugarcane for the year

Mouzah , *Pergunnah* , *Distributary*

1. WE, whose names are attached, apply for water to be supplied from the above-mentioned distributary for the irrigation of the areas mentioned below.

2. The approximate area to be irrigated by each applicant is stated in the schedule following, but each of us agrees to pay water-rates at Rs. 5 per bigah on the actual area in our occupation as found by measurement.

3. We agree, as far as possible, to prevent water supplied being used in an unauthorized manner.

4. The full rate will be payable only if the crop reaches maturity. If from any cause it has been materially damaged, we shall be entitled to such proportionate remission as may be fixed by the Canal Officer.

5. This application is made under the rules passed under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, more especially Rules 17, 20, 26, 31, 45, and 46. We agree to abide by these rules and by all the rules passed under the Act.

6. We agree to pay a moiety of the water-rates due on the 15th December and the remaining moiety on the 15th February.

Name of cultivator.	Area more or less to be irrigated in bigahs and cottahs.	Signature of cultivator.	REMARKS.

I hereby certify that the signatures above are genuine and that the areas mentioned are correct.

N. B.—Charges will be made by tenths of a bigah, any smaller area than a tenth being charged as a tenth.

Signature of lambardar.

APPENDIX VI.

We, the undersigned, hereby apply for water to be supplied from the *distributary* for the purpose of irrigation.

We agree that in consideration of the outlet mentioned at the foot of this application being opened for *hours* to the extent specified, we will severally pay the sums entered opposite our names in addition to Rs. *which we have collectively paid with this application.*

This application is made under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876.

Name.	Residence.	Sum to be paid.	Witness to signature.

Size of outlet—

Head to be maintained—

Approximate discharge—

Certificate of subordinate.—I hereby certify that the outlet specified was open for hours on the of , and that at least the quantity of water stipulated was supplied.

Sectional Officer.

APPENDIX VII.

WE, the undersigned, hereby apply for water to be supplied from the distributary for the purpose of filling the *ahara* mentioned below.

We agree that in consideration of the outlet mentioned at the foot of this application being opened for hours to the extent specified, we will pay Rs. , which sum is herewith tendered.

Name.	Residence.	Ahara to be filled.

Size of outlet—

Head to be maintained—

Approximate discharge—

Certificate of subordinate.—I hereby certify that the outlet specified was open for hours on the of , and that at least the quantity of water stipulated was supplied.

Sectional Officer.

APPENDIX VIII.

To the Collector

of

WHEREAS certain cultivators of mouzah , pergunnah of which I am the proprietor, have, under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, applied to be supplied with water for the irrigation of lands in the above village of an area of bighas, more or less, the water-rates on which will amount to Rs. approximately, and whereas the above lands are held on a bhaoli tenure, and I desire to pay a portion of the water-rates, I therefore, under section 74 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876, join in the application for water, and authorize you to collect from me (*) of the water-rates assessed.

Signature—

Residence—

Witness—

* Proportion payable to be entered here.

APPENDIX IX.

Permit for a lease for a term of years.

Number of application and date	...	...
Name of village	...	...
Name of pergunnah	...	...
Name of distributary	...	...
Position of outlet	...	...
Size of outlet	...	...
Head of water assumed	...	...
Approximate discharge	...	...
Area to be irrigated	...	...
Dates of supply	...	25th June to 25th March.
Water-rates due	...	...
Dates of payment	...	One moiety 15th December, one moiety 1st March.
Name of lambardar	...	...
Duration of permit	...	...

This permit is issued under section 75 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 for the irrigation of the area mentioned above. It is subject to the provision of all rules passed under the Act, and is liable to be cancelled if the water-rates due under it are in arrear by more than half a year's demand, or if water, which it is expressly agreed is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned therein, is habitually misused or wasted. Water-rates on the area mentioned will be charged whether in any particular year water is or is not actually required.

Divisional Canal Officer.

APPENDIX X.

Permit for a lease for kharif season.

Number of application and date	...	...
Name of village	...	...
Name of pergunnah	...	...
Name of distributary	...	...
Position of outlet	...	...
Size of outlet	...	...
Head of water assumed	...	...
Approximate discharge	...	...
Area to be irrigated more or less	...	...
Dates of supply	...	25th June to 25th October.
Water-rates due	...	...
Dates of payment	...	...
Name of lambardar	...	...

This permit is issued under section 75 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 for the irrigation of the area mentioned above. It is subject to the provisions of all rules passed under the Act. It is expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application. Water-rates on the land included in the block specified in the application, the area more or less of which is given above, will be charged, whether water is or is not actually required.

Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

APPENDIX XI.

Permit for a lease other than kharif or for a term of years.

Number of application and date	...	...
Name of village	...	...
Name of pergunnah	...	...
Name of distributary	...	...
Area to be irrigated more or less	...	...
Dates of supply	...	...
Water-rates due	...	...
Dates of payment	...	...
Name of lambardar	...	...

This permit is issued under section 75 of Act III (B.C.) of 1876 for the irrigation of the area mentioned above. It is subject to the provisions of all rules passed under the Act. It is expressly agreed that water is supplied for the sole purpose of irrigating the land mentioned in the application. The area actually irrigated will be measured and charged, and the applicants undertake to, as far as is in their power, prevent water being wasted or applied to the irrigation of land not included in the application. Any claims for remission of water-rates must be made 20 days before the crop is cut.

Sub-divisional Canal Officer.

RAILWAY.

The 30th December 1890.

No. 474.—*Declaration*.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Deshergarh Siding No. 2a in connection with the colliery branch line of the Bengal Nagpur Railway (Damuda district), in the village of Sanctoria, pergunnah Shergarh, zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 rood and 13.11 poles, being equal to 1 bigha and 1.31 chittacks of standard measurement, is required within the aforesaid village of Sanctoria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

E. J. MARTIN,

Joint-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 13277, dated 24th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Nogendra Kumar Mullick, officiating at the Pilgrim Hospital at Gya, is appointed to the medical charge of the Cox's Bazar Sub-division and Dispensary in the Chittagong district, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Nirmul Chunder Gupta.

No. 13285.—*The 29th December 1890.*—Assistant Surgeon Bharat Chandra Dhur, a supernumerary at the Presidency General Hospital, is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the Lungleh Hospital in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

No. 13332, dated 29th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Sris Chandra Sarkar, in officiating medical charge of the Jessore Dispensary, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-eight days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 13334, dated 29th December 1890.—Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha is appointed to have temporary medical charge of the Jessore Charitable Dispensary, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Sris Chandra Sarkar, or until further orders.

K. McLEOD, M.D.,

For Insp.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned Mukhtar having withdrawn the security deposited by him under the rules of the Court has ceased to be a Mukhtar of the High Court on its Appellate Side. His certificate has been cancelled and his name removed from the roll—

NAME.	Number in list.	Number in register.
Joy Sunker Hur Chowdhry	72	44 of 1883.

HIGH COURT, the 22nd December 1890.

By order of the High Court,
H. W. C. CARNDUFF, *Offg. Registrar.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

HIS Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University having signified his desire that the M.A.'s and holders of corresponding degrees in other Faculties should be invited to choose from among themselves two gentlemen whom they would recommend for appointment as Fellows of the University, it is hereby notified that an election of two persons who have been admitted by this University to the degree of M.A., D.L., or M.D., will be held at the Senate House, College Square, on Thursday, the 1st January 1891.

Holders of any of the above degrees of this University, who wish to vote, are requested to appear in person at the Senate House on that day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., and to bring with them either their diplomas, or a certificate of identity signed by a member of the Senate.

Each voter will be entitled to vote for two candidates only.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor,

A. M. NASH, *Offg. Registrar.*

SENATE HOUSE, the 19th December 1890.

MIDDLE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION FOR 1893.

I.—MIDDLE ENGLISH—

The following text-books in languages have been selected for the examination of 1893—

English—

Royal Reader, No. IV, to page 100.

Bengali—

- Padyapath, Part III; Charupath, Part III, Chapter III; Ramer Rajyabhishek, by Sasi Bhushan Chatterjea, omitting Chapters VII and VIII.

Urdu (for Mahomedan candidates only, alternatively with Bengali)—

Kuat Faisla, by M. Hasan Ali; Intikhab Nayab, by M. Suraj Mal.

The following text-books are recommended as defining the scope of the examination in certain subjects; but any other book included in the authorised list, dated 1st June 1890, may, at the option of the managers of schools, be read. In subjects, for which no text-books have been named, school managers are restricted to the use of the books specified in the authorised list. *No book not included in that list must be introduced into any school, aided or unaided, that prepares candidates for this examination.*

English Grammar—

Higher English Grammar in Bengali, by Gangadhar Banerjea; or Manual of English Grammar, by Mathura Nath Barma; or Morell's First Essentials of English Grammar; or Lennie's Grammar (New edition); or Manual of English Grammar, by Christian Vernacular Education Society.

Bengali Grammar—

Bangala Byakaran, by Loharam Siroratna; or Ditto, by Krisna Kisor Banerjea; or Vyakaran, by Kaliprasanna Vidyaratna; or Sahitya Praves, by Prasanna Chandra Vidyaratna; or Vyakaran Manjusa, by Umes Chandra Gupta; or Bangala Vyakaran, by Jagat Bandhu Modak.

Urdu Grammar—

Kawaid Urdu, Part III.

History—

- (1) (a) History of Greece and Rome, or the history of the world; or
- (b) History of England, up to the death of Elizabeth.
- (2) (a) Bharatbarsher Sankshipta Itihas, by Ishan Chandra Ghose; or
- (b) Bharatbarsher Samasta Itihas, by Ramgoti Nyayaratna; or
- (c) R. C. Datta's Bharatbarsher Itihas, Hindu and Mahomedan Periods, and British India, by Krishna Chandra Rai; or
- (d) Tarini Charan Chatterjea's or Rajanikant Gupta's Hindu and Mahomedan Periods, and Rajanikant's British India.

Geography—

- (1) General Geography, with special knowledge of India.
- (2) Physical character of the earth's crust; internal terrestrial phenomena, including volcanic phenomena; the sea; the atmosphere; evaporation and condensation; action of rain, springs and rivers; distribution of organic life.

Arithmetic (Native and European)—

No text-book.

Geometry and Mensuration—

(1) Euclid, Book I with deductions.

(2) Mensuration of lines and planes.

One of the following subjects in addition to Sanitary Science:—

(a) *Elements of Botany—*First Step in Botany, by Watt; or
Udbhid Bichar, by Jadu Nath Mukherjea.(b) *Elements of Chemistry—*Non-metals as in Rasayan, by Jadub Chandra Basu; or
Rasayan Bigyan, by Kanai Lal De.(c) *Elements of Natural Philosophy—*Properties of matter; different kinds of force; centre of gravity;
laws of motion; general properties of solids, liquids and gases;
heat and its effects.

In Sanitary Science the following text-books have been prescribed by Government:—

(1) Bengali Translation of "The Way to Health"; and

(2) Swasthyaraksha, by Radhika Prasanna Mukherjea.

II.—MIDDLE VEENACULAR—

Same as the Middle English, with the exception of English Reader and English Grammar.

III.—MIDDLE EXAMINATION FOR GIRLS—

Female candidates have the option of substituting the following for Geometry and Mensuration, and Botany, Chemistry or Natural Philosophy:—

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (a) Cutting and making of pirans, pyjamas, and chapkans. | } 150 marks. |
| (b) Knitting, darning and embroidery. | |

CALCUTTA,

The 27th December 1890.

A. CROFT;

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 23rd December 1890.—Munshi Farak Ahmed, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Chittagong (class VII and officiating in class VI), has been granted by the Board leave of absence for one year, under Article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st October 1890.

The 29th December 1890.—Babu Akhay Kumar Mookerjea, Fourth Master of the Hoogly Collegiate School (class V), is appointed temporarily to be Head Master of the Hoogly Branch School, with effect from the 1st January next, *vice* Babu Sri Krishna Chatterjea, retired.

Babu Uma Charan Roy, B. A., Sixth Master of the Hoogly Collegiate School (class VI), is appointed temporarily to officiate as Fourth Master of the same institution, with effect from the 1st January next, *vice* Babu Akhay Kumar Mookerjea, promoted, or until further orders.

Babu Bhupati Nath Das, M. A., is appointed substantive *pro tempore* in class VI, and temporarily to officiate as Sixth Master of the Hoogly Collegiate School, with effect from the 1st January next, *vice* Babu Uma Charan Roy, promoted, or until further orders.

The 30th December 1890.—Babu Kali Nath Chaudhuri, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye (class IV), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st January next.

Babu Becharam Ganguli, a Sub-Inspector of Schools under the District Board of Rajshahye (class VI), is appointed, subject to the sanction of the Board, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajshahye, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kali Nath Chaudhuri, or until further orders.

A. CROFT, Director of Public Instruction.

TREASURY NOTICE.

* UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU KHAGENDRA NATH MITTRA has been placed in charge of the Maldah Treasury from the 15th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

C. N. SINGH, *For Offg. Commr., on tour.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, BHAGULPORE, the 23rd December 1890.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1934B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1888-89, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd February 1891, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,750 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,250
Ditto ditto at the Ghazee pore Factory	...	2,500
Total	...	4,750

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November 1890, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th February 1891, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th February 1891, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th February 1891.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazee pore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATE.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazee pore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Monday, 2nd March 1891	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd April "	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 4th May "	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 3rd June "	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd July "	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 3rd August "	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September 1891	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st October "	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 4th November "	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December "	2,200	2,500	4,750
Total	22,500	25,000	47,500

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

F. R. HENRY, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 30th December 1890.

No. 1763B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1891 will consist of about 27,000 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 30,000 chests prepared at the Ghazee-pore Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chittacks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chittacks used for pasting the leaves of the shell; being of the two seasons 1888-89 and 1889-90 in the proportion marginally noted.

OPIMUM.
SIR H. L. HARRISON, KT.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.	
Reserve of 1888-89	16,812
Supply from 1889-90	10,188
	27,000
Opium manufactured at the Ghazee-pore Factory.	
Reserve of 1888-89	14,198
Supply from 1889-90	15,802
	30,000
Total	67,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazee-pore Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 3142, dated 27th June 1890 2,250 chests of Patna and 2,500 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1891:—

DATES.		Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazee-pore Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Monday,	5th January 1891	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	2nd February	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	2nd March	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday,	2nd April	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	4th May	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	3rd June	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday,	2nd July	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday,	3rd August	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	2nd September	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday,	1st October	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	4th November	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday,	2nd December	2,250	2,500	4,750
Total	...	27,000	30,000	57,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale noted in the margin,

DEPOSIT.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M. in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered

in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M. if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained; and the first *bond fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazepore Factory for the year 1889-90, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazepore Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

C. E. BUCKLAND,
For Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, the 27th November 1890.

No. 1796B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1888-89, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Monday the 5th January 1891, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,750 chests, viz.—

		Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	...	2,250
Ditto at the Ghazepore Factory	...	2,500
Total	...	4,750

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 27th November 1890, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th January 1891 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th January 1891, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th January 1891.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazepore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next, about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazepore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Monday, 2nd February 1891 ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 2nd March " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd April " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 4th May " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 3rd June " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 2nd July " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Monday, 3rd August " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Thursday, 1st October " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 4th November " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December " ...	2,250	2,500	4,750
Total ...	24,750	27,500	52,250

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. R. HENRY, Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, the 2nd December 1890.

Notification under Section 30 of Act XII of 1882 (the Indian Salt Act).

In exercise of the powers conferred by the 2nd paragraph of Notification No. 769, dated 11th February 1888, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce), under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at pages 67-72 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th February 1888, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue, Madras Presidency, under section 30 of Act XII of 1882, authorizes the person named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer:—

Locality.	Name.	Rank.	Powers to be conferred.	REMARKS.
Kendrapara Circle	Bonomali Shookal ...	Third grade peon	Salt Revenue Officer.	Vice third grade peon Doman Singh, who has forfeited his appointment through unauthorized absence.

E. MILLETT, *Assistant Secretary.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been elected to be Commissioners of the Chuttra Municipality at the general election held on the 1st instant under section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884:—

Ward No. I.

Babu Harjewan Lal Bhagat. | Mirza Mukbul Hossein.
Munshi Bhoop Lal.

Ward No. II.

Munshi Lal Dhari Lal. | Babu Janki Sarun Bhagat.
Babu Dhanuk Dhari Lal. | „ Jhoomuk Sahu.

Ward No. III.

Babu Buktur Mull Marwari. | Babu Ram Dyal Ram Marwari.

Ward No. IV.

Babu Chamun Lal Palkatia.

RAI CHURN GHOSH, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPORE, the 23rd December 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been elected to be Commissioners of the Ranchi Municipality at the general election held on the 1st instant under section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884:—

Ward No. I.

Babu Nilrutna Banerjee. | Babu Panch Cowrie Dey.

Ward No. II.

Babu Suresh Chundra Mittra.

Ward No. III.

Babu Saroda Kumar Aikath. | Babu Kailas Chundra Chatterjee.
Babu Tripura Churn Roy.

Ward No. IV.

Mr. R. C. Roy. | Munshi Balkishen Sahoy.

RAI CHURN GHOSH, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPORE, the 22nd December 1890.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Rules 14 and 21 of the Rules for the election of Commissioners under Act III (B.C.) of 1884, it is hereby notified for general information that the 2nd day of February 1891 has been fixed for the election of a Commissioner for Ward No. IV of the Hazaribagh Municipality, *vice* Munshi Golab Chand, deceased.

RAI CHURN GHOSH, *Persl. Asst. to Commr., for Commr.*

RANCHI, the 22nd December 1890.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1890.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India. &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 23rd June 1890.

No. 172.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has permitted the Reverend W. Ulyat, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to retire from the service with effect from the 3rd April 1890.

C. J. LYALL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

No. 3117.

Simla, the 25th June 1890.

Whereas the 4½ per cent. Loans noted on the margin, which mature upon 15th September 1893, can be discharged at par on that date, provided three months' notice of payment shall have been given on the 15th June 1893; and whereas it is desirable to give holders of those loans the opportunity of transferring their holdings into the ordinary 4 per cent. Loans; it is hereby notified that the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, has been authorised, until 30th December 1890, to deliver

4½ Per cent. Loan of 1878.
Transfer Loan of 1879, 4½ per cent.
portion, including the 4½ Per. Cent. Loan
of 1880.

4 per cent. Promissory Notes or Stock Certificates in exchange for $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Securities of the above loans upon the following terms:—

- (1) Rs. 100 of 4 per cent. Promissory Notes or Stock Certificates will be delivered for every Rs. 100 of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Securities received, and any interest (accrued and not already paid) on the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Securities up to the last preceding half yearly date for the payment of interest, and also the excess interest payable upon them up to the date of maturity (15th September 1893), will be paid in cash. This excess in the case of Securities on which interest has been drawn up to 14th March 1890 is Rs. 1-12-0 per cent.
- (2) The Promissory Notes or Stock Certificates delivered will be of the Loan of 1854-55, and interest will run upon them from the half-yearly date of that loan next following the last half-yearly date of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan (namely, 30th June if the Securities are presented for conversion between 15th March and 14th September, and 31st December if presented between 15th September and 30th December).
- (3) Anticipation interest at 4 per cent. will be paid for the period (3 months and 15 days) between the last half-yearly date for payment of interest upon the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Securities received, and the date from which the interest will run upon the Promissory Notes delivered in exchange. The amount of this anticipation interest is Rs. 1-2-8 per cent.
- (4) A brokerage of 4 annas per cent. will be paid to the person who tenders the Securities.
- (5) The Securities tendered for transfer should be receipted in the following form:
Received in lieu of this note a note of the same value of the 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55 bearing interest from 30th June 1890 (or 31st December 1890 if tendered after 14th September 1890).

2. Securities other than Loan Certificates, with coupons payable to bearer attached, tendered for transfer in India under this notification, should be presented on or before the 30th December 1890 at the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, or at a Presidency Bank or any of their branches, or at any Government Treasury in India. Loan Certificates, with coupons payable to bearer attached, tendered for conversion in India, must be presented at the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, together with the coupons with which they were issued, if any such remain which have not become due. When the Securities are presented at the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, that office will, as soon as possible after receipt of the Securities, issue the 4 per cent. Promissory Notes, and also pay the interest and brokerage. In other cases the Bank or Treasury receiving the Securities tendered will forward them to the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, which will, as soon as possible after receipt, furnish the Bank or Treasury concerned with the 4 per cent. Promissory Notes to be issued in exchange, and with a payment order for the interest and brokerage. The 4 per cent. Promissory Note will then be delivered, and the interest and brokerage paid by the Bank or Treasury concerned.

3. The Governor-General in Council reserves the right of withdrawing the authority given in this Notification at any time that he may see cause to do so.

4. The Secretary of State for India will issue a Notification in London stating the terms on which securities of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loans mentioned in the margin of paragraph 1 will be received for conversion in England.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIMUM.

Price and sale of Opium.

The 27th June 1890.

No. 3142.—It is hereby notified—

- (1) That in the calendar year 1891 not more than 57,000 chests of Bengal opium will be offered for sale, and not more than 4,750 chests in each month of the year;
- (2) That of the quantity to be offered for sale each month, not more than 2,500 chests will consist of Benares, and not more than 2,250 chests of Patna opium; and
- (3) That no reduction will be made in this quantity without three months' previous notice.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 27th June 1890.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 600.—Brigade-Surgeon John Martin Coates, M.D., Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 6th July 1890, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

E. H. H. COLLEN,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1890.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are published for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 3122.

The 26th June 1890.

ORDER—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

Read—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 3, Financial (Funds), dated the 15th May 1890, and enclosures.

ORDERED that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, with the remark that, in accordance with the Regulations, the payment of donations on birth of children will cease with effect from the 1st July 1890.

FINANCIAL (FUNDS).
No. 3.

INDIA OFFICE,
London, 15th May 1890.

To His Excellency the Most Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,—I forward herewith, for the information of Your Excellency's Government, a Report and Abstract of Valuation by Mr. Willis Browne, F.I.A., of the Assets and Liabilities under Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations as at 30th September 1888.

Indian Civil Service Family Pension Valuation as at 30th September 1888.

2. Bearing in mind the limited period which has elapsed since the regulations came into force, and the small number of subscribers contributing for pensions for their families at the date of the valuation, it is impossible to form any trustworthy conclusions as to the financial prospects in connection with the regulations in the future.

3. Mr. Browne is of opinion that the surplus of 3,945*l.* brought out at the date of the valuation may be attributed to the fact that the annual income derived from the contributions of bachelor members has in a great measure exceeded the sum required as a rate in aid to provide pensions for children. This fact, he states, does not of itself prove that the unmarried rates of subscription are too high, but arises from the circumstance that, whilst the number of unmarried officers is abnormally large, the number of children is at present abnormally small. The contributions of married officers are, it appears, no more than adequate, and there is, therefore, no reason for making any alteration in the general rates of contribution at the present time.

4. Mr. Browne states his reasons for believing that the rate of subscription for unmarried men after retirement must have been inadvertently inserted in the rules, and that so high a rate as 35*l.* per annum is not necessary. I have consequently sanctioned a reduction in the rate of subscription payable by bachelors from 35*l.* to 25*l.* per annum.

5. Mr. Browne further proposes that the payment of donations on birth should be abolished. These donations were strongly objected to by the Government of India in their letter dated 15th October 1888, No. 295; and as the rates of subscription in force are in themselves sufficient to meet the liability incurred on account of the prospective pensions of children, I sanction their abolition.

6. The sum charged for expenses of management for the year ended 30th September 1888 was 344*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, representing the value of Rs. 5,000 at the average rate of exchange obtained for bills on India. The charge was fixed at Rs. 5,000 in Financial (Funds) Despatch, dated 11th March 1886, and there seems to be no reason for increasing the amount (which now represents about 10 per cent. on the total receipts) for some time to come. I have, however, decided, with a view to facilitate the valuation of this charge, that it shall in future be entered in the *pro forma* account in sterling, and be taken for the present at 350*l.* per annum. This will render any further entry in rupees in the account in India unnecessary.

7. The rate of exchange at which the sterling contributions are now converted into rupees is 1*s.* 8*d.* the rupee; and Mr. Browne states that, in view of the abnormally large influx of unmarried subscriptions that may be expected for some years to come, "the Fund will still be in a position to maintain its present financial equilibrium," should it be determined to continue the rate now in force. I therefore authorize Your Excellency's Government to notify to the subscribers that for the present the rate of exchange fixed to determine the contributions in India will be taken at 1*s.* 8*d.* the rupee.

8. I am not, however, satisfied that the principle of using a surplus to lessen the effect on the payments in India of a fall in the value of silver is a sound one, and the question of adopting the principle originally advocated by Mr. Sutton, viz., that the rupee payments in India should vary annually according to the value of the rupee, in order that the equivalent of the fixed contributions in sterling may be paid by the subscribers in India, will be considered in connection with the reports of the Actuaries on the Military Service Family Pensions, which are now under my consideration in Council.

9. A copy of the regulations, revised in accordance with the terms of this Despatch, is forwarded herewith. You will observe that the contributions and payments are given throughout in sterling, and although for the present the sterling contributions are to be recovered in India at an exchange of 1*s.* 8*d.* the rupee, the pensions, when paid in that country to annuitants residing there, must be issued at the official rate of exchange. The option of receiving the pensions in sterling in England may, however, be granted to annuitants residing in India, but this option having once been exercised, any subsequent change can only be permitted at the commencement of the official year.

I have, &c.,

Cross.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

Valuation as at 30th September 1888.

This Fund was opened in the year 1881, and it cannot therefore be considered to have passed through the period of its infancy. Having regard to this circumstance, and to the principles upon which the scheme is based, it is unnecessary to remark that the abstract of valuation discloses but very little information of material value. The results therein shown will, in consequence, be accepted as not more than a faint indication of the Fund's future prospects.

It may be convenient to refer to one or two of the chief features of the scheme.

The first, and perhaps the most important, is that the obligation of the Fund in respect to any individual officer may be said to commence at the date of the officer's marriage. There is of course a potential liability at the date when he becomes a subscriber, but the construction of the scheme is such that all potential liabilities have a corresponding potential asset in the form of equivalent contributions. It follows that if on the one side of a valuation account there appear an item for potential liabilities, there would necessarily appear on the other side a corresponding potential asset of exactly equivalent estimated value. At the time of an officer's marriage he at once pays a donation and commences to pay subscription, which together are estimated to be equivalent to the value of his wife's contingent pension.

Then there is the principle, as in the Military Fund, of the contributions of bachelor members forming a rate in diminution of the subscriptions of married officers for the purpose of providing pensions for their children.

Again, there is the principle, for which I am responsible, by which promotion from class to class takes place after certain specified periods of service, irrespective of the officer's rank.

Unlike the Military Fund, which at its inception embraced a large body of officers, married and unmarried, this Fund was opened in 1881 with the 23 members who entered the Service in that year. It is no matter of surprise therefore that the number of married members now subscribing represents but a small proportion of the total number of subscribers.

The following statement shows the number of subscribers, together with their ages :—

				MARRIED OFFICERS.		BACHELORS.	
				Age.	No.	Age.	No.
Class IV	...	...	}	28	6	27	2
						28	7
						29	3
							12
Class V	...	...	}	23	2	21	2
				25	6	22	20
				26	5	23	35
				27	3	24	42
				28	1	25	25
						26	18
						27	12
						28	4
						29	1
					17		159
Total married ...				23	Total unmarried	171	

Thus it is seen that the number of married officers represents somewhat under 12 per cent. of the total number of subscribers. In Class V the married members represent between 9 and 10 per cent. of the officers in that class, whilst in Class IV the percentage of married subscribers is about 33.

Of the 23 married officers,—

3 contracted marriage at an age between 21 and 22 years.

3	"	"	"	"	22	"	23	"
6	"	"	"	"	23	"	24	"
6	"	"	"	"	24	"	25	"
2	"	"	"	"	25	"	26	"
1	"	"	"	"	26	"	27	"
2	"	"	"	"	27	"	28	"

From the age of 25 upwards there are at the present time 21 married and 72 unmarried members, the former representing not far short of 23 per cent. of the total number, viz., 93

I am inclined to think that the above facts, when considered in connection with the scale of pay obtaining in India, indicate in some measure that the marriage rate among Indian Civil Servants will not fall short of that hitherto ruling. In estimating therefore the aid to be derived hereafter from bachelors, I have not adopted the proportion of married to unmarried members shown above, but one based on a full service, thereby avoiding the possibility of overestimating its value. Were I to base my calculations on the numbers as they now obtain, no subscriptions whatever would be shown to be required from married officers on account of their children. The present numbers, however, will not be relatively maintained; and as the proportion of married to unmarried increases, so will the rate in aid decrease, until, eventually, it will have reached a point at which it may be expected to remain. In the meanwhile, until that point is reached, the yearly amount received over and above the rate assigned will help to form a fund to meet the charges of management.

General Hannyngton, in his report on the scheme, wrote: "In the early years of the new arrangement the proportion derivable from unmarried members will be larger than that herein assigned. This will have a favourable effect on assets for some time to come."

The number of married members as shown above = 23, and the number of unmarried members = 171, making together 194. For a full service it is estimated that the proportion of married to single will be 848 : 537.

At the present time the subscriptions of bachelors are derived from members of the junior classes only. As the proportion of married to unmarried members, and also the average number of children to each married member, have been estimated on a full service, it follows that a full service must be taken for the purpose of estimating the amount of annual subscriptions to be received from unmarried members, that is, at a time when their members shall be distributed throughout the several classes. To ascertain this I have taken the combined services of the three Presidencies as they existed in 1875. For that year only do we possess accurate data. These data were furnished in connection with the transfer to Government of the three Presidency Funds, the service being then in a condition as near normal as we may expect it to be at any future date.

The number of married members at the time referred to was 848, and the number of unmarried members, including widowers, who subscribe at bachelor rates was 537. These figures give the proportion shown above. Applying the present rates of subscription to the 537 unmarried officers, and assuming that the present rules governing promotion from class to class were then in force, I find that the numbers subscribing in the several classes and the amount of annual subscription would have been as follows:—

CLASS.				Numbers.	Yearly Subscription.	Amount.
					£	£
V	...	...	...	147	15	2,205
IV	...	...	...	112	21	2,352
III	...	...	...	57	31.2	1,778
II	...	...	...	39	43.2	1,685
Ic	...	...	...	28	57	1,596
Ib	...	...	...	11	69	759
Ia	...	...	...	8	87	696
				402		11,071
Retired members				135	25	3,375
				537		14,446

It will be observed that I have taken the subscription of an unmarried retired officer at 25% instead of 35% per annum as laid down in the rules. The reason for this I have explained hereinafter.

Thus the annual subscription derived from 537 bachelors, had the present rates been in force, would have amounted to 14,446%.

I am not certain, however, that a greater proportion of bachelors than hitherto will not, under the present regulations, withdraw from the Fund on retirement, and I have considered it advisable therefore to assume that the proportion of retired bachelor subscribers will, in future, be only half that shown above. By this assumption the amount will be reduced from 14,446% to 12,759%.

For the purpose of estimating the number of children, widowers must be included among the married members, thus increasing their number from 848 to 935.

It has been generally assumed that, after excluding sons who have attained their majority, and daughters who have contracted marriage, the number of children, with fathers living, gives an average of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to each married member, and statistics confirm the correctness of this assumption in respect to some of the Services. According, however, to the records of the three Presidency Funds for 1875, I find that the number of children with fathers living was 2,450, and the number of married members, including widowers, 935. The average obtained from these figures is 2.62. It would seem desirable, however, to leave a small margin for safety, and I have consequently assumed an average of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to each family, or 11 children to four families.

Taking the proportion of married members as above, viz., 935, the number of children would be $935 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 2,571$. The proportion hitherto existing between the number of daughters and the number of sons was found to be 562:438. This proportion applied to the number of children shown above, viz., 2,571, would give—

Daughters	...	...	...	1,445
Sons	...	...	...	1,126
				2,571

Taking into account the amount of annual subscription payable by married members for daughters and sons respectively, and the relative proportions of the values of the joint life annuities of father and daughter and father and son, also the relative values of the contingent pensions, I find that the amount of rate in aid to daughters and sons should be in the following proportion:—

Daughters	...	...	...	6029
Sons	...	...	...	3971
				10000

So that, of the annual sum shown above, viz., 12,759%, the amount to be appropriated towards the subscriptions on account of 1,445 daughters = $12,759\% \times 6029 =$... £7,692
And on account of 1,126 sons = $12,759\% \times 3971 =$ £5,067
£12,759

This gives for each daughter 5·323%, and for each son 4·5%.

These rates I have adopted in the valuation.

In respect to the charges for management, no special provision was made in the scheme, but in estimating the contributions, the exact amounts calculated as necessary to meet the liabilities were slightly increased, but only in a degree sufficient to avoid fractions. This, together with the aid derivable in the earlier years of the Fund's existence from the subscriptions of bachelors over and above the amount assigned for children, was considered at the time to be sufficient, and there is now every indication of the opinion then formed proving to be correct. The value which I have placed upon these charges appears of course very great as compared with the value of the assets, or of the contingent liabilities, representing, as it does, between 20 and 21 per cent. of the latter; but as marriages occur, thereby increasing the value of the assets and liabilities, so will the value of the charges represent a decreasing proportion. Had the Fund been valued at the date of its establishment, the only item that would have appeared in the abstract of valuation would have been a debit on account of management charges. For the first few years the charges in India varied, but in March 1886 the Government of India were informed that the Secretary of State was of opinion that a sum of Rs. 5,000 per annum would prove sufficient for the first quinquennial period. For the years 1881 and 1882 no charge whatever was made. The charges for 1883 and subsequent years are given below, together with the percentages that they represent upon the total annual receipts—

	Charges for Management.	Percentage on Total Receipts.
Year ending—	£	
31st March 1883	410·6	106·9
" " 1884	406·8	42·9
" " 1885	403·3	28·9
Half-year ending—		
30th September 1885	195·4	25·5
31st March 1886	188	19·3
30th September 1886	177	15·7
31st March 1887	184·4	13·7
30th September 1887	176·4	13·6
31st March 1888	175·7	10·9
30th September 1888	168·9	9·9

The percentage will of course continue to diminish year by year so long as the annual charge is not increased.

The following statement is interesting, as showing the amount debited to the Fund account for management charges in each of the years from 1882-83 to 1887-88, as compared with the amount of interest allowed by the Secretary of State on the accumulated capital:—

YEAR.	Interest at 4½ per cent. on Accumulated Capital.	Management Charges.
	£. s. d.	£ s. d.
1882-83	1 3 9	410 12 1
1883-84*	Nil	406 16 3
1884-85	22 14 6	403 5 7
1885-86	80 3 6	383 7 5
1886-87	149 14 5	361 8 3
1887-88	248 8 0	352 0 9
Half-year to 30th September 1888	169 1 1	168 18 1

It will be seen that there was no credit for interest in the year 1883-84. The reason for this is apparent. In the previous year 1882-83, the amount charged on account of expenses of management not only exhausted the whole of the capital, but actually left the Fund in debt to the extent of 36½ 12s. 4d. On the 31st March 1888 the capital had accumulated to an amount such that the interest allowed thereon was just sufficient in the succeeding half-year to meet the charge made for office expenses.

The total amount debited to the Fund on account of these charges up to 30th September 1888 was 2,486½, and the total amount of interest credited thereto was 67½.

* No capital.

The sum debited to the Fund account for the year ended 30th September 1888 was 344*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, representing the value of Rs. 5,000 at the average rate of exchange obtained for bills on India. In estimating the value of the management charges, the calculation is based on life annuities for the periods intervening between the date of valuation and the dates at which the officers at present in the Service may be expected to retire. On the average, these intervening periods may each be taken at 25 years. Thus the impossibility of correctly estimating in sterling the value of the charge is manifest, for it would entail an assumption of an annual average rate of exchange for 25 years following the date of valuation. But the motive for fixing the charge in Indian currency is not apparent. All the contributions and benefits are specified in sterling money, and I am not aware of any reason why this charge should form the one exception. It is, I think, improbable that any objection would be raised to the charge of management being specified in the same currency as are all the other charges appertaining to the Fund; and, in anticipation of an instruction to this effect, I have, for the purposes of valuation, assumed an annual charge of 350*l.* In due time, perhaps at the date of the next valuation, when the present charge may be expected to represent a fair percentage on the receipts and disbursements, the question of increasing the charge will have to be considered. But the prospect of an increase in no way affects the value which I have arrived at. The present valuation appertains only to existing members in *their present state*, and any increase that may hereafter be determined upon should be proportionate to the additional receipts arising from the altered position of the present members, and from the contributions of new entrants. It follows that the value of any additional charge would appertain to assets and liabilities, which, as affecting the valuation, are at present non-existent.

In the earlier years of a Fund's existence the charges of management must of necessity appear exorbitant, but after a term, say of from 12 to 15 years, when a considerable income may be anticipated, the charges should, I think, be so fixed as to represent a fair percentage on the receipts and disbursements.

In these circumstances I estimate the value of the office charges at 4,208*l.*

The value of future subscriptions for existing wives is estimated at 17,008*l.*, being 1,359*l.* less than the value of their contingent pensions, which is estimated at 18,367*l.*

The value of the future subscriptions for existing children is estimated at 2,502*l.*, being in excess by 455*l.* of the value of their contingent pensions.

The capital in hand amounts to 9,057*l.*, which, added to the value of the contingent assets, brings the total up to 28,567*l.* On the other side of the account the total value of the liabilities, including 4,208*l.* for management charges, amounts to 24,622*l.*, leaving a balance in favour of the Fund of no less than 3,945*l.*, which represents about 16 per cent. of the value of the liabilities.

There are at present no incumbent pensioners. The death of but one married officer might reduce the surplus by about 2,500*l.*

In dealing with the question of the "rate-in-aid," I mentioned the fact that I had assumed the rate of unmarried retired subscription to be 25*l.*, instead of 35*l.* per annum as laid down in the rules.

A reduction in this respect is, I think, worthy of consideration; and I would venture to express a hope that it may receive the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council. There are two reasons which may be urged in favour of this reduction. Firstly, in the scheme devised by the late General Hannington, that officer fixed the subscriptions at such rates as to represent on the average about 2½ per cent. on salaries, but in the rules the rate of retired subscription is stated at 35*l.* per annum, representing 3½ per cent. on the full annuity of 1,000*l.* There are many officers who retire on smaller annuities, and it would press very heavily upon that class. In General Hannington's scheme there is no mention of a retired subscription for bachelors, and I think that the rate, as laid down in the rules, must have been inserted inadvertently. Secondly, so high a rate of subscription is not required. In fact, the calculations upon which the scheme was based were made irrespective of any subscription whatever from retired unmarried members.

There is another question that I would desire to bring prominently to notice, *viz.*, that relating to the payment of birth donations for children. Their abolition would, I think, be in every respect desirable. It happens that these donations are payable just at a time when their burden is most felt, and, moreover, in individual cases, they become not only a hardship to the officer, but also an unnecessary gain to the Fund. As an illustration I will refer to a case that has but recently occurred, and compare the amount that was paid by the officer with the amount that he would have been called upon to pay had no donation been required, but in lieu thereof an increased subscription of exactly equivalent estimated value. For the first few months after birth the life of a child is very uncertain. It is laid down in the rules that the donation will not be required should the child die *before* attaining the age of thirty days; but this period of grace is really quite inadequate in its effect as a safeguard against loss arising from the abnormally high rate of mortality that obtains during the first year of a child's existence. A donation is in reality the commuted value of a portion of subscription, and it might be argued with some reason that an officer is placed at an undue disadvantage in being compelled to commute at a time when the state of his child's health is unusually precarious. No injury would be sustained by the Fund if the subscription were fixed at a rate such that its value would be equivalent to that of the contingent pension. The case I desire to refer to is that of a subscriber, not to this, but to a sister

Fund. A son was born to him on the 8th April, and died on the 8th of the following month. Consequently, the child having lived just thirty days, the officer was required under the regulations to pay the specified donation, *viz.*, 15*l.* This sum represents the commuted value of a subscription of 3*s.* 2*d.* per mensem payable during the joint life of father and son. Had, then, this portion of the subscription not been converted into a lump sum payable at birth, the father would have been required to pay 3*s.* 2*d.* plus 1*s.* 11*d.*, instead of 15*l.* plus 1*s.* 11*d.* The value of the risk borne by the Fund in the interim on account of the child's contingent pension is calculated to be less than one shilling.

The above is not my only reason for desiring the abolition of birth donations. In the scheme devised by the late General Hannington, that officer calculated the aid to be obtained from bachelor members on the rates of subscription hitherto paid by them, and not on the rates fixed for the future. This was clearly a mistake. He also took no account of the subscriptions payable by retired unmarried members. I believe that at the time he constructed the scheme he had not entertained the idea of requiring retired unmarried members to subscribe. The result was that he obtained an average annual payment of 4·279*l.* in aid of the contributions for each daughter, and of 3·334*l.* in aid of the contributions for each son. The rates obtained by me for the daughters and sons respectively are 5·323*l.* and 4·5*l.* as hereinbefore shown. These rates added to the subscriptions payable by married officers on account of their children give an annual subscription for each daughter of 18·073*l.*, and for each son of 11·35*l.* The value at the date of the child's birth of the former subscription is 163·2*l.* as against 161·87*l.*, the value of a daughter's contingent pension; and the value of the latter is 93·524*l.* as against 93·51*l.*, the value of a son's contingent pension. Thus it is seen that the rates of subscription now in force are, in themselves, sufficient to meet the liability incurred on account of the prospective pensions of children.

The abolition of the birth donations, if sanctioned, should not be considered as an ordinary adjustment due to the existence of a substantial surplus arising, say, from the fact of the rate of mortality proving not so high as predicted, or from other such causes, but one rather of an exceptional character, due to the correction of an error in the original scheme.

It will probably be desired that I should state the amount of liability already incurred by the Government of India, over and above that arising from the concession of a favourable rate of interest. I apprehend that I am not expected to show the value of potential liabilities, *i. e.*, liabilities which have not yet commenced, but those only which appertain to existing wives and children. It will of course be understood that the liability of Government will increase year by year in the same manner as that for which the subscribers are responsible.

The benefits conceded by Government are as follow:—

Pensions of Widows.

Class of Husband at date of death.	Amount of Pension per annum.
V	150
IV	110
III	120
II	60

Pensions of Orphan Children.

Age.	Amount of Pension per annum.
	£ s. d.
0 to 6	6 5 0
6 „ 12	12 10 0
12 „ 21 for boys	25 0 0
12 till marriage for girls	25 0 0

Additional Pensions to Motherless Orphans.

Age.	Amount of Pension per annum.
	£
0 to 6	75
6 „ 12	50

To Orphan Daughters.

A donation of 250*l.* on marriage.

These benefits I value as under—

	£
Wives' contingent pensions	5,370
Daughters' contingent pensions	368
Sons' contingent pensions	314
Daughters' contingent pensions (if motherless)	27
Sons' contingent pensions (if motherless)	26
Daughters' marriage donations	170
	<hr/> 6,275

Financially, the abstract of valuation may be considered to indicate a not unprosperous future. The result, namely a very considerable surplus, may be attributed to the fact that the annual income derived from the contributions of bachelor members has in a great measure exceeded the sum required for the purpose of affording the necessary assistance to married officers in the matter of providing pensions to their children. It must not, however, be inferred that, for this reason, the unmarried rates of subscription are excessive. They are certainly at the present time greater than is requisite to accomplish their object, but they will not ultimately be so, should the Life Tables now in use prove hereafter to be fairly correct. The excess income is due entirely to the circumstance that, whilst the number of unmarried officers is abnormally large, the number of children, on the contrary, is abnormally small—a circumstance which in the earlier years of the Fund's existence is unavoidable, and which indeed must continue, and with beneficial effect, for yet a very considerable period. In substantiation of the above statement as to the source from which the surplus is derived, I have deemed it expedient to submit a valuation of the assets and liabilities appertaining to married officers only. In this view I have carefully investigated the accounts of the Fund up to the 30th September 1888, and I find that, after apportioning to the credit of the married members so much of the capital as properly belongs to them, including the assigned "rate in aid" from bachelors, but less a proportionate share of the charges made on account of office expenses, the following results obtain—

Contingent pensions (present values)—				£			
				Capital in hand ...			
Wives	...	...	18,367	Subscriptions for wives	...	17,008	
Sons	...	...	942	" " sons	...	1,173	
Daughters	...	...	1,105	" " daughters	...	1,329	
Office charges	...	...	618				
			21,032				
Surplus	...	...	696				
			21,728				21,728

From this statement it will be seen that the contributions of married officers, assuming the correctness of the tables, are no more than adequate, and that the surplus is due to the cause indicated above.

The rate of exchange at which the contributions are converted in India at the present time is 1s. 8d. per rupee. It now becomes necessary for the Secretary of State in Council to determine the rate for the next quinquennial period. In view of the abnormally large influx of unmarried subscriptions that may be expected for some years to come, I am of opinion that should it be determined to continue the rate now in force, the Fund will still be in a position to maintain its present financial equilibrium.

The tables of the Fund are incomplete, and are so constructed as to render them almost useless for valuation purposes. I have in consequence been under the necessity of making a special calculation for each individual. At the earliest available opportunity it will be my duty to prepare tables similar in form to those constructed by the late General Hannington for the Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund.

(Signed) WILLIS BROWNE.

18th March 1890.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE FAMILY PENSIONS.

Abstract of Valuation as at 30th September 1888.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
				£			
Contingent pensions (present value):				Capital in hand	...	9,057	
Wives	...	...	18,367	Subscriptions for wives	...	17,008	
Sons	...	...	942	" " sons	...	1,173	
Daughters	...	...	1,105	" " daughters	...	1,329	
Value of charges for management	...	...	4,208				
			24,622				
Surplus	...	...	3,945				
			28,567				28,567

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE FAMILY PENSION REGULATIONS.

The following regulations are designed to secure suitable provisions for the widows and orphans of members of the Covenanted Indian Civil Service not being subscribers to the Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Civil Funds.

The Secretary of State for India in Council reserves to himself the absolute right to regulate from time to time the contributions to be required from Civil Servants under these regulations and to make any alterations in the regulations themselves that may appear to him equitable; provided always that the scale of pensions fixed thereby shall not be reduced in the case of actual incumbents. The Secretary of State in Council will endeavour to adjust the contributions to be levied from officers exactly, so that they shall neither be too large nor too small to supply the pensions provided for by these regulations. But if it should appear on experience that they have been fixed too low, the Government will not require any supplementary retrospective payments; and if they are found to have been fixed too high, no claim to refund will be admitted.

No insurance fund is established by these regulations. The contributions will be credited and the pensions charged directly to the Indian revenues as civil receipts and charges. But in order to adjust the rates of contribution from time to time to what is necessary to supply the pensions provided for by these regulations and no more, a separate *pro forma* account will be kept of all contributions levied and all payments made under these regulations, and of the interest which would have been allowed upon such contributions if a mutual insurance fund had actually been established.

In accordance with the principle announced in this notification, that the Government does not intend that the pensions provided by these regulations shall bring any charge on the Indian revenues in excess of the amount specially sanctioned for the purpose, the rates of interest and of exchange with England, to be allowed in this *pro forma* account, will be the rates which may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of State in Council, upon a consideration of the market rates of the day.

All needful statistics of ages, births, deaths and marriages will be carefully registered, and these statistics with the *pro forma* accounts will be submitted at such periods as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council to such actuary or actuaries as he may select, with instructions to investigate and ascertain whether the rates of contribution are such as will, at the rate of interest and exchange then to be reconsidered and refixed, supply the pensions payable under these regulations, and no more. The expense of such actuarial inquiries and reports shall be debited in the *pro forma* accounts reported upon.

Upon the report of the actuary or actuaries, the Secretary of State in Council will order any necessary alterations in the rates of contribution.

The report of the actuary or actuaries, with the orders of the Secretary of State in Council thereupon, shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and no alteration ordered in the rates of contribution will take effect before the beginning of the month following the date of such publication. No retrospective adjustments will be made.

The benefits provided at the cost of the State are shown in the regulations; but should it at any time appear from a valuation that the aggregate liabilities on account of those benefits, when the pension list shall have reached a normal state, will exceed 35,000*l.* per annum, they will be subject to such reduction as may be necessary to restrict the annual assistance to 35,000*l.* per annum, but the reduction shall in no case affect the benefits payable to incumbent annuitants.

Regulations for the Provision of Pensions for the Widows and Orphans of Covenanted Civilians in the Service of the Government of India.

1. Every covenanted civil servant, not being entitled to the benefits of any of the late Civil Funds, must, as a condition of his appointment, make the contributions and payments prescribed by these regulations according to his class, whether he is married or unmarried, and with or without children. Subscriptions will commence from the date of arrival in India.

2. For the purposes of these regulations civil servants are classed as follows:—

- Class I.—From 18 years' completed service.
 „ II.—From 15 to 18 years' completed service.
 „ III.—From 12 to 15 years' completed service.
 „ IV.—From 7 to 12 years' completed service.
 „ V.—Up to 7 years' completed service.

3. The pensions provided under these regulations are payable quarterly in advance, on or after 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October.

4. The amounts of the pensions provided are as follow:—

TABLE I.—Annual Pension to a Widow during widowhood, according to the Class of her Husband at the time of his death.

		CLASS OF HUSBAND AT DEATH.				
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
		£	£	£	£	£
Provided by Subscriber	...	300	240	180	140	200
„ „ Government	...	...	60	120	110	150
Total	...	300	300	300	250	250

Widows retain half pension on re-marriage and revert to full rate on second widowhood.

TABLE II.—Annual pensions to the Orphan Children of all Classes alike.

		From Birth till Age of 6 years.	From Age of 6 till Age of 12 years.	From Age of 12 till Age of 21 years for boys, and for girls till Marriage.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Provided by Subscriber	...	18 15 0	37 10 0	75 0 0
„ „ Government	...	6 5 0	12 10 0	25 0 0
Total	...	25 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0

The pensions of motherless orphans at all ages will be made up by the Government to 100l.
On marriage, daughters will be granted a donation of 250l., to be provided by the Government.
Annuitants residing in India may either receive their pensions in Indian currency at the official rate of exchange, or in England in sterling, but having once exercised the option any subsequent change can only be permitted at the commencement of the official year.

5. The pension of an minor orphan will be paid to his or her mother, or other duly appointed or recognized guardian.

Contributions.

6. The contributions for pensions under these regulations, and the pensions of widows, will be regulated by the class of the contributing member. A subscriber cannot secure a higher pension for his widow by contributing as if he belonged to a higher class.

7. Contributions will be deducted from salaries at the time of issue.

8. The circumstance that an officer is not in receipt of pay does not relieve him from the necessity of paying his contributions.

9. *Donations* may be paid in one sum, or in twelve equal monthly instalments. If a donation be paid in instalments, interest on the unpaid portion will be levied at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. The balance of any contribution due at an officer's death will be recovered rateably, without interest, from the pensions of his widow and orphans in four quarterly instalments.

10. Contributions which become due from subscribers when in Europe must be paid in England in sterling. If a subscriber, previous to quitting India, has commenced the payment of any donation by instalments, he may either complete the payment of the donation in India before leaving or pay the remaining instalments in England at English rates.

11. The following are the rates of donations, disparity fines, and monthly contributions prescribed for the present:—

TABLE III.—Donations on entering the service married, on marriage or re-marriage, according to the age of members.

Member's age on marriage.	Donation.	Member's age on marriage.	Donation.	Member's age on marriage.	Donation.
	£		£		£
21	60	33	105	45	385
22	62	34	110	46	410
23	64	35	115	47	435
24	68	36	125	48	450
25	72	37	140	49	470
26	76	38	160	50	490
27	80	39	190	51	505
28	84	40	220	52	520
29	88	41	260	53	535
30	92	42	300	54	560
31	96	43	330	55	580
32	100	44	360	56	600

Disparity of Age.

TABLE IV.—If the age of the husband exceed that of the wife by six years or more, then the marriage donation shall be increased according to the following scale:—

DIFFERENCE OF AGE BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE.																																
Member's age.	Upto	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
21	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298							
22	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
23	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
24	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
25	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
26	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
27	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
28	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
29	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
30	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
31	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
32	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
33	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
34	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
35	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
36	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
37	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
38	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
39	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
40	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
41	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
42	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
43	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
44	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
45	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
46	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
47	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
48	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
49	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
50	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
51	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
52	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
53	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
54	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
55	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520
56	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	21	28	35	47	61	76	92	108	126	146	169	192	215	243	268	271	298	326	354	388	392	432	469	520

The amounts in this table are in pounds sterling, and are convertible into rupees at the rate of exchange fixed from time to time, the present rate being 1s. 8d. the rupee.

TABLE V.—Monthly Contribution by every Subscriber according to his Class.

CLASS.				Years' Service.	By each married Subscriber.	By each Subscriber who is unmarried or a Widower.
V	...	...	...	0 to 7	£. s. d. 1 13 4	£. s. d. 1 5 0
IV	...	...	...	7 to 12	2 16 8	1 15 0
III	...	...	...	12 to 15	4 6 8	2 12 0
II	...	...	...	15 to 18	6 16 8	3 12 0
I	...	...	{	18 and over	9 13 4	.....
				18 to 23	.....	4 15 0
				23 to 28	.....	5 15 0
				28 till retirement	.....	7 5 0
After retirement, irrespective of Class				... ..	4 3 4	2 1 8

TABLE VI.—Monthly Contribution payable by all Classes alike, on the Birth of a Child, and on entering the Service for each Child then living.

	£.	s.	d.
For a son	0	11	5
For a daughter	1	1	3

The monthly contribution continues in the case of sons until 21 years of age, and for daughters until marriage.

Arrears.

12. Interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum will be charged on arrears. Donations become due from the date of marriage; but interest will not be charged on sums paid within one month from the date on which they become due.

Reports of Marriages, Births, and Deaths.

13. A Civil Servant who is married at the date of his admission into the service must report the fact of his marriage* at the time, and the names and dates of birth of his children, if any have been born to him. A member in the service must report his marriage,* or the birth of a child born in wedlock, or the death of a wife or child, within one month of the occurrence, to the Accountant-General in the Presidency to which he belongs, or the Director of Funds, India Office, when an officer is out of India.

14. The birth of every child born alive must be reported; but if a child die before it is thirty days old, no payment in respect to it will be required. If the report of birth be not made within one month of the occurrence, a fine of 12s. will be imposed, and an additional 2s. will be charged for each succeeding month's delay.

15. If the report of a marriage be not made within one month of the occurrence, the donation payable will be increased $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and interest thereon charged from the date of marriage. After six months' delay the donation will be increased 5 per cent., and interest charged as above.

16. In the event of the report of a marriage or the birth of a child not being made by a subscriber during his lifetime, in accordance with the rules, the widow or child will not be entitled to any benefits.

Posthumous Child.

17. A pension will be granted to a posthumous child without any payment, provided the birth be reported within one month of the occurrence.

Duration of Pensions.

18. If a widow re-marry she will retain half her pension during coverture, but if she again become a widow she will be entitled to revert to full pension as widow of her first husband, or, if her last husband have been a contributor, to receive a pension at her option as his widow. A widow can only receive one pension.

19. The pension of a male orphan is payable until he attains the age of 21 years.

20. The mother or guardian of a male orphan who has completed the age of 16 may, at any time thereafter, have the residue of his pension commuted into a single payment, for the due application of which the mother or guardian will be held responsible.

21. The pension of a female orphan continues until her marriage, and then ceases absolutely. It does not revive on widowhood.

Good Conduct.

22. The pensions provided under these regulations shall in all cases be held during good behaviour only, and will be withheld if any pensioner is found to be leading an immoral

* Reports of marriage must be accompanied by a certified copy of the registry, together with the dates of birth of the member and his wife.

life, or on proof of any gross misconduct. The order of the Secretary of State for India in Council in any such case shall be final and conclusive.

Alienation of Pension.

23. A pension paid under these regulations may not be transferred or assigned, or in any way alienated from the pensioner to whom or for whose benefit it is payable.

Retired Members.

24. All members who retire from the service on annuities may continue to subscribe at the monthly rates laid down in these regulations.

25. Married annuitants may commute their monthly contribution by a single payment representing the value thereof during the joint lives of husband and wife, and father and child.

26. In the event of the wife dying after the date of commutation, contribution at the unmarried rate must be resumed, or, as an alternative, it may be commuted.

27. An annuitant who has commuted will on re-marrying become liable for marriage donation and the difference between the married and unmarried rates of contribution, or the commuted value on the joint lives.

28. Widowers and bachelors may also commute their monthly contribution for life. On each subsequent marriage they will become liable for the donation and difference of contribution laid down in the previous article.

29. Contribution or its commuted value must be paid for all children born to a subscriber after his retirement from the service.

30. An annuitant withdrawing his name from the list of subscribers will forfeit all claim to pension in respect of his widow and children, and will not be entitled to any refund of his payments under these regulations.

Dismissed Members.

31. A subscriber who is dismissed the service by competent authority will cease, *ipso facto*, to be a contributor. He will have no claim to any refund, and his family will not be entitled to any pensions under these regulations.

Certificates.

32. Declarations as to continued widowhood and the survival of children must be furnished quarterly to the Accountant-General, India Office, by whom pensions in Europe are paid under the authority of the Director of Funds, or to the proper Officer in India.

Note.—In England all reports and applications for pensions must be made to the Director of Funds, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

G. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 4th July 1890.

JUDICIAL.

No. 617.—In continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 1066, dated the 20th December 1889, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to make the following rules, under section 26, clause (21), and section 27, sub-sections (2) and (4) of the Cantonments Act, 1889, and to direct that they be put in force in all cantonments in British India:

1. As many hospitals as may be necessary, within or without the limits of the cantonment as the Cantonment authority with the concurrence of the District Magistrate may determine, shall be maintained at the expense wholly or in part of the Cantonment Fund for the treatment of persons suffering from infectious or contagious disorders.
2. A medical officer, to be appointed in such manner as the Local Government may direct, shall be in charge of every such hospital.
3. A person admitted to such a hospital shall be treated gratuitously, and if such person is without means of support, and is either a resident of the cantonment or was admitted to the hospital on the request of the Cantonment authority or of any officer of that authority, shall receive from the Cantonment Fund such subsistence allowance, not being less than the lowest allowance for the time being fixed by the Local Government under section 338 of the Code of Civil Procedure as the Cantonment authority may determine.
4. If the medical officer for the time being in charge of a hospital maintained under these rules for the treatment of persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder, certifies in writing to the Commanding

Officer of the cantonment that any person is suffering, or is supposed by such medical officer to be suffering, from the disorder, and such person either refuses to go to the hospital, or having gone to the hospital leaves it before such medical officer has pronounced such person to be free from the disorder, the Cantonment Magistrate may, on the application of such medical officer, order such person to remove from the cantonment within twenty-four hours, and prohibit such person from remaining in or re-entering it without the written permission of such medical officer.

5. If a person having been prohibited under the last foregoing rule from remaining in or re-entering a cantonment remains in or re-enters the cantonment without such written permission as is mentioned in that rule, such person shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, for every breach of the said prohibition.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 625.—*Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain Arthur Clifford Tute to be Commandant, *vice* Metcalfe, resigned.

RESIGNATION.

No. 627.—*Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps* :—

Captain C. T. Metcalfe resigns his commission.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1890.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 10th July 1890.

No. 416.—Mr. W. F. Meres is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service with effect from the 24th May 1890.

C. J. LYALL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, is published for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

The 11th July 1890.

No. 582-F.—With reference to the notification of the Government of Bengal, dated the 23rd ultimo, Mr. C. G. Rogers, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Instructor at the Forest School, Debra Dún, with effect from 8th June 1890, and until further orders.

W. C. BENETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, is republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

POST OFFICE.

No. 3365.

The 11th July 1890.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Post Office Act, XIV of 1866, and in supersession of the notification in this Department, No. 2982, dated the 14th November 1873, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the redelivery to the sender of letters and other articles delivered into a Post Office:

Inland letters, postcards, book and pattern packets and parcels, and foreign registered letters and parcels, which have not been despatched from India, may be recalled, after having been posted, subject to the following rules:

- I.—No letter or other article posted in any Post Office or letter box shall be returned, except under the orders of—
 (a) the Chief Postal Authority in a Postal Circle;
 (b) the Director-General of the Post Office;
 (c) the Local Government or Administration; or
 (d) the Governor-General in Council.
- II.—A fee of one rupee shall be paid in respect of each letter or other article for the return of which an application is made.
- III.—An application for the return of any such letter or article may be presented in writing to the said Officers, Governments, or Administrations directly, or through any officer in charge of a Post Office.
- IV.—Such application shall be received only from the writer of the letter or the sender of the article, or from some person duly authorised in this behalf by such writer or sender.
- V.—The application shall be accompanied by a statement (which may be enclosed in a sealed cover) of the reasons why return of the letter or article is sought. Such sealed cover shall be opened only by the officer or by a Secretary to the Government or Administration to whom or to which the application is presented.
- VI.—Upon receipt of such application and statement, together with the prescribed fee as aforesaid, by a Postmaster or other officer in charge of a Post Office, he shall immediately send the application and statement to the Chief Postal Authority in the Postal Circle in which he is serving.
- VII.—If the letter or article of which return is sought is in his possession, the said Postmaster or other officer, instead of forwarding it to its address, shall keep it in deposit, and send the application to the said authority.
- VIII.—If the letter or article is not in the possession of the said Postmaster or other officer, he shall require the Postmaster or other officer in charge of the Post Office of address in the case of an inland article, and of the office of foreign exchange in the case of a foreign registered letter or parcel, to abstain from delivering it to the addressee or from sending it to its address, and to keep it in deposit. The requisition to such other officer may be sent by telegraph, but all expenses attending its transmission must be borne by the applicant.
- IX.—When the application reaches the officer or authority named in Rule I, he or it may order return of the letter or article upon being satisfied that the applicant is the writer or sender, as the case may be, and that sufficient reasons have been given for the redelivery; otherwise he shall order it to be sent at once to its address.
- X.—No letter or postcard posted in any Post Office or letter box shall be returned in any case to any one but the writer, or some person authorised by the writer in writing to receive it; and no article, other than a letter or postcard, delivered into the post, shall be returned to any one but the sender, or some person authorised by the sender in writing to receive it.
- XI.—In the foregoing rules, the word "writer" does not include a person who writes a letter which another dictates or directs to be written, or who copies a letter which has been written by another; but in each of such cases the author of the letter shall, for the purposes of these rules, be held to be the "writer."

E. J. SINKINSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 11th July 1890.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 644.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

* * * * *
"London Gazette" dated the 17th June 1890, pages 3363 and 3364.

INDIA OFFICE,
 17th June 1890.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Service and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeons to be Surgeons-Major. Dated 30th March 1890.

Jarlath Ffrench Mullen, M.D.

* * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1890.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 15th July 1890.

No. 3220.—Mr. E. G. Colvin, Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, Bengal, with effect from the date on which he relieves Mr. P. G. Melitus.

The 17th July 1890.

No. 3489.—The services of Mr. P. G. Melitus, Officiating Postmaster-General, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Assam, with effect from the 15th July 1890.

The 18th July 1890.

No. 3519.—The following promotions of Officers of the Account Department during the month of June 1890 are notified:—

With effect from the 15th June 1890—

Mr. J. E. Cooke is appointed to officiate in Class I of the Enrolled List.

* * * * *

E. J. SINKINSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The 18th July 1890.

No. 663.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India—

* * * * *

Surgeon-Major R. G. Mathew (m. c.) for four months.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY; AUGUST 6, 1890.

PART I A.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India. &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Home Department, is republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 25th July 1890.

No. 203.—The services of the Reverend W. J. Burdett, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date of the expiry of his privilege leave.

C. J. LYALL,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for general information.

C. C. STEVENS,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 25th July 1890.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

CHIN-LUSHAI.

No. 677.—The Most Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the subjoined letter from the Adjutant-General in India, submitting, under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India, the despatches received from Brigadier-General W. P. Symons and V. W. Tregear, reporting the operations of the Burma and Chittagong Columns of the Chin-Lushai Expeditionary Force.

The objects of these operations were to inflict chastisement on such tribes as had committed depredations on British territory, to extend British influence over these and other tribes, to explore the country between Chittagong and Burma, to complete, if possible, a mule road between Bengal and Burma, and, by the establishment of communications and military posts, to ensure the recognition of the paramount power and the pacification of the country. The Governor-General in Council heartily concurs with the Commander-in-Chief in believing that these objects have been successfully attained, and he desires to express his great appreciation of the excellent conduct of the British and Native troops, who so well sustained the reputation of Her Majesty's army under circumstances of difficulty and hardship and, especially on the Burma side, in the face of severe sufferings from sickness. His Excellency in Council shares the deep regret with which the Commander-in-Chief regards the death of the officers named and of the soldiers who lost their lives in the service of their Queen and country.

The Governor-General in Council has much pleasure in recording his high approbation of the services rendered by Brigadier-General Symons, through whose ability, judgment,

and perseverance the Chin Expedition was conducted to a successful issue, notwithstanding the great difficulties caused by the nature of the country and its unhealthiness. His Excellency in Council also joins with the Commander-in-Chief in his approval of the manner in which Brigadier-General Tregear commanded the Chittagong Column, and of the valuable results achieved; he desires also to signify his concurrence in the commendation bestowed on Colonel G. J. Skinner, 3rd Bengal Infantry, commanding the Northern Column of the Lushai Force, and on Colonel C. McD. Skene, D.S.O., commanding the Northern Column of the Burma Force.

The Governor-General notices with satisfaction the excellent reports of the good work done by the Commissariat and transport under Captain A. H. Clark-Kennedy and Captain Bond, Captain Westropp and Lieutenant Morris, by the Medical Department under Brigade-Surgeon Markey and Surgeon-Major Murphy, by the Signalling service with the various columns, and by the Survey parties under Lieutenants Bythell and Renny-Tailyour, R. E.

His Excellency in Council is glad to acknowledge the services of Mr. E. O. Walker, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, and his department, and of Mr. G. Barton Groves, Deputy Inspector of Post Offices, and the Postal Department.

The admirable services of Mr. G. E. Holland, of Her Majesty's Indian Marine, in connection with the river transport from Kalewa to Kan, the very satisfactory work done by Mr. E. Good, Port Officer and Transport Officer at Chittagong, and the efficient help given by the Marine Department at Calcutta and Rangoon, have been specially brought to notice.

His Excellency in Council cordially recognises the way in which the civil and military officers worked together to the same end, and the acknowledgments of the Government of India are due to Sir Charles Crosthwaite, K.C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of Burma, and to the civil officers acting under him, for the untiring aid which they afforded to the military authorities. In another sphere of action Mr. D. R. Lyall, Commissioner of Chittagong, contributed largely to the success of the expedition; the personal exertions of Mr. Lyall have been especially noticeable. The services of Mr. C. S. Murray, Political Officer with the Lushai Column, and of Messrs. D. Ross and B. S. Carey, Political Officers with the Southern and Northern Columns of the Burma Force, have also been most valuable.

On the Lushai side the Cachar Military Police under Messrs. Daly and Broderick were brought to the front with great rapidity and in admirable order and did most useful service, while the Chittagong Frontier Police did good work under Mr. S. V. Tayler. His Excellency in Council wishes to express the acknowledgments of the Government of India to Lieutenant-General B. L. Gordon, C.B., lately commanding the Burma District, Brigadier-General Auchinleck, commanding the Presidency District, and their Staff, for their labours in aid of the expedition; and also to Mr. J. W. Quinton, C.S.I., Chief Commissioner of Assam, and to Brigadier-General Collett, C.B., commanding the Eastern Frontier District, for the assistance they gave in the police and military arrangements connected with the movements from Cachar.

From the Adjutant-General in India to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 4179-A, dated Simla, the 16th July 1890).

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief in India, to forward, for submission to the Government of India, the enclosed despatches from Brigadier-General W. P. Symons and V. W. Tregear, describing the operations of the Burma and Chittagong Columns of the Chin-Lushai Expeditionary Force.

2. The general objects of the expedition were as follow :

To punitively visit such of the tribes as had committed depredations in British territory, and had declined to make amends or come to terms; to subjugate others that had remained neutral, but were to be brought within the sphere of British dominion; to explore and open out as much as possible the then unknown country lying between Burma and Chittagong; and finally to establish, where desirable and necessary, military posts along the country traversed, so as to ensure complete pacification and recognition of British power.

3. These objects have been attained by the expedition in a most complete manner, and His Excellency cannot too highly bring to the notice of the Government of India the excellent conduct of all concerned, in having so cheerfully borne the hardships and overcome the difficulties which had to be encountered—difficulties which were considerably enhanced by the physical conditions of the country, and the severe sickness which attacked the force, and which crippled the Burma Columns to almost a dangerous extent.

4. In such adverse circumstances, the results which have attended the operations of the expedition must be regarded as eminently satisfactory; for not only has communication between Bengal and Burma been established, and the tribes which had previously given annoyance fittingly dealt with, but all the principal tribes inhabiting the country have been brought under subjugation,—a large number of captives who had been in the hands of these tribes restored to their own homes,—and military posts at certain places for the preservation of order, and as evidence of British supremacy, established.

5. Not the least satisfactory feature of the expedition has been the cordial relations which have at all times existed between the civil and military authorities, and which have in a large measure contributed towards the success of the expedition. The services of the civil officers, in connection with the negotiations which were entered into with the several tribes, have been most useful.

6. His Excellency fully concurs in the remarks made by the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, regarding the good services rendered by Major-General (now Lieutenant-General) B. L. Gordon, c.b., lately commanding the Burma District, for his careful supervision of the arrangements for the organization and equipment of the Burma Columns: and to Brigade-General W. L. Auchinleck, commanding the Presidency District, His Excellency also desires to convey his acknowledgments for similar services in connection with the Chittagong Column.

7. To Brigadier-General Symons fell the responsible duty of conducting the extended operations of the Southern Burma Column, and of co-operating with the Northern Burma and Chittagong Columns. These duties he has performed with much ability, judgment and tact, and the thoroughness which characterized his dealings with the tribes, as also the indomitable spirit in which he encountered and overcame the numerous difficulties the expedition met with, shows how fully he has justified the confidence which was placed in him at the time of his selection for this important command.

8. The operations of the Chittagong Column, under Brigadier-General Tregear, have also been conducted with much success, and the column is to be complimented on the section of the mule road which, despite great difficulties, was completed as far as Haka.

9. Colonel C. McD. Skene, d.s.o., 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry, who commanded the Northern Burma Column, was very successful in dominating the Northern Chin tribes, and in operating against the Tashons in conjunction with Brigadier-General Symons' column; and the same success also attended the independent operations against Lienpunga and the sons of Vutai undertaken by Colonel G. J. Skinner, 3rd Bengal Infantry, in command of the Northern Chittagong Column.

10. His Excellency also desires to bring to the notice of the Government of India the excellent arrangements and working of the Commissariat-Transport and Medical Departments, and of the river transport under the charge of Mr. Holland, of Her Majesty's Indian Marine Service, whose invaluable services in organizing the transport, and in conveying stores to the base of the Southern Column under circumstances which are known to have been most discouraging, have very appropriately been brought to special notice by Brigadier-General Symons and the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army. The Telegraph Department also worked extremely well throughout the expedition.

11. Finally His Excellency takes the opportunity of recording here his deep sense of regret at the loss which the army has suffered by the death of such valuable officers as Major Ind, Royal Artillery, Major Gordon-Cumming, 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, Major Stoney, 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, and Major Barr, 3rd Bengal Infantry.

12. The list of officers who are considered to be specially deserving of reward will be submitted separately.

FROM LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR C. G. ARBUTHNOT, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief, Madras, to the Adjutant-General in India,—(No. 1847-W, dated Ootacamund, the 27th June 1890).

In forwarding the despatch, dated 1st May 1890, of Brigadier-General W. P. Symons on the operations of the Chin-Lushai Expedition, together with a letter No. 2293, dated 28th May 1890, from Lieutenant-General B. L. Gordon, c.b., late in command of the Burma District, I beg to endorse the high terms in which the latter officer refers to the services of Brigadier-General Symons.

I desire also to bring to the favourable notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, the services rendered by Lieutenant-General B. L. Gordon, c.b., himself, whose careful supervision in connection with this expedition will, I trust, be considered deserving of recognition by the Government of India.

I can fully endorse the high opinion expressed by Brigadier-General Symons of the services rendered by Mr. Holland, of Her Majesty's Indian Marine Service. That officer's indefatigable exertions in bringing up supplies by river from Kalewa to Kan—exertions continued without interruption, even when suffering severely from fever—are, in my opinion, deserving of the highest praise, and will, I trust, receive full recognition.

I cannot but allude here to the lamentable death of Major Ind, Royal Artillery, the senior staff officer of Brigadier-General Symons when commanding the expedition, which occurred on his way home on leave, owing to sickness contracted on field service. This officer's ability, energy and devotion to duty have been highly spoken of, and it was with deep regret that I heard of his death.

FROM LIEUTENANT-GENERAL B. L. GORDON, c.b., Commanding the Burma District, to the Adjutant-General, Madras,—(No. 2293, dated Rangoon, the 28th May 1890).

I HAVE the honour to submit the despatch of Brigadier-General Symons on the late Chin-Lushai operations.

General Symons has, I think, displayed marked ability, perseverance and patience in the way in which he has conducted the military duties entrusted to him, and has, by his knowledge of the people, his firmness and tact, carried to a successful termination a difficult and delicate political task. I hope his most valuable services may meet with adequate recognition.

2. General Symons has brought to notice the names of officers serving under his command who have rendered him special assistance, and I hope I may be allowed to add to the list the names of the following officers, to whom I am very greatly indebted for the help they have given in organizing and equipping the expedition:—

Deputy Surgeon-General J. M'N. Donnelly, c.B., to whom is due the success of the medical arrangements.

Colonel A. B. Morgan, c.B., Assistant Adjutant-General.

Colonel A. Clark-Kennedy, Principal Commissariat Officer.

Captain N. S. Swanston, Chief Commissariat Officer, Myingyan District, on whom fell the very onerous and responsible duty of collecting and despatching the whole of the commissariat stores for both the Northern and Southern Columns, and who performed his task with great intelligence and skill.

To Captain Wilson, Her Majesty's Indian Marine, Port Officer at Rangoon, and Mr. Barwick, Marine Transport Officer, Mandalay, I am greatly indebted for the admirable manner in which the whole of the river transport of troops and stores has been punctually and rapidly carried out by Government steamers alone.

I hope it may not be considered out of place if I here acknowledge how very greatly the success of the expedition and the comfort of all engaged are due to the ungrudging assistance given by the Chief Commissioner, Burma, and the civil officers acting under his orders. The most cordial relations have always been maintained between the civil and military departments, and both have worked for the one end—the success of the Chin-Lushai operations.

From BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. P. SYMONS, Commanding the Chin-Lushai Expeditionary Force, to the Adjutant-General, Madras, through the General Officer Commanding the Burma District.—(No. 1708, dated Camp Haka, the 1st May 1890).

In compliance with the instructions contained in your No. 1645-W of the 4th November 1889, I have the honour to submit the following report on the operations of the Northern and Southern Burma Columns of the Chin-Lushai Expeditionary Force.

2. I assumed command at Pakôkku on the 18th of November 1889, field service having been ruled to commence on the 15th of November.

3. The objects of the expedition, as laid down for my guidance in the Proceedings of Government, Madras, Military Department, No. 6897 of the 9th of October 1889, were—

Firstly.—To punitively visit certain tribes that have raided and committed depredations in British territory.

Secondly.—To subjugate tribes as yet neutral, but now, by force of circumstances, brought within the sphere of British dominion.

Thirdly.—To explore the unknown country lying between Burma and Chittagong.

Fourthly.—To establish, if necessary, certain posts in the regions visited, so as to ensure complete pacification and recognition of British power.

4. To carry out these objects, the troops working from the Burma side were divided into three portions:

		Rifles.
I. The Northern Column, strength as in the margin, to operate from Fort White.	1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment	... 300
	42nd Gûrkha Light Infantry	... 477
	No. 5 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners	... 95
	10th Bengal Infantry	... 460
	38th Ditto	... 290
		<hr/> 1,622
II. The Southern Column, strength as in the margin, to advance from Kan into the Baungshé Chin country.	1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers	... 500
	No. 1 Bengal Mountain Battery*	... 84
	No. 6 Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners	... 151
	2nd Battalion, 4th Gûrkha Regiment	... 410
	2nd Madras Infantry	... 630
	Burma Company, Queen's Own Sappers and Miners	94
		<hr/> 1,869

Grand total 3,491 men, with 117 officers.

III. Garrisons to guard the western frontier of Burma, and to hold posts on the lines of communication, were found by the 10th, 33rd and 38th Bengal Infantry, and the 2nd Madras Infantry.

5. To the Northern Column were assigned the duties of continuing and completing the subjugation and pacification of the Siyin, Sagyilain and Kanhow tribes of Chins, and of operating against the Tashons in conjunction with the Southern Column. Under Colonel Skene, the troops have been most energetic and successful. In eight expeditions, or sets of expeditions, the Northern Chins were so harassed that they have sued for peace, and the situation has cleared for final settlement.

* Now No. 7 Mountain Battery.

6. The task that I set myself as commander of the Southern Column was—

First.—To drive a mule road through the heart of the Baungshé Chin country to Yokwa and Haka, subjugating this tribe as we advanced, and obtaining the restoration of captives.

Second.—To advance, in combination with the Northern Column, to the capital of the Tashon Chins, and compel their submission.

Third.—To advance west from Haka, and, in co-operation with the Chittagong Column, complete the opening of the road between Bengal and Burma, coercing the tribes, and obtaining submission to our authority, on both sides of the line of advance.

Fourth.—To visit villages, force the Chins to cease raiding, and to give up all captives; and to explore the Chin Hills in every direction, as far as the limits of time and the working season would permit.

Fifth.—To establish the necessary posts to hold the country after the withdrawal of the main body of the troops.

7. By the 18th of November the preparations for the campaign were in the following advanced state—

The Southern Column, of which the strength has been given above, had concentrated at Pakôkku for its march of 165 miles to Kan. This march was successfully carried out by detachments of 200 fighting men with followers marching in succession daily for fifteen days. Shelters had been erected by the civil authorities at all halting places, and such provisions as were procurable stored.

On account of the unusually late rains, the start for the expedition had been put off from the 1st to the 23rd of November. To enable the programme to be carried out, it could be postponed no longer. The leading columns, the first of which left Pakôkku on the 23rd of November, were just able to get through the fast falling rivers and drying country, and although the march was somewhat trying, the troops and followers all arrived at Kan in good condition, with 1·1 per cent. only of total strength, including men who were footsore, on the sick report.

8. The Northern Column was ready at Fort White to commence operations, and only awaited the arrival of its hill coolies.

9. It had been decided to establish ten posts along the northern portion of the Burma Frontier, for its protection against Chin raids. All the garrisons for these posts were sent up the Chindwin River to Kalewa.

The late rains had flooded the Kale Valley, and up to the end of November the country was impassable to anything but elephants. On the 24th October, 170 fresh mules, with elephants to carry their saddles and gear, took fifteen hours getting through the bogs and swamps, which blocked the last 5½ miles of the road into Kalemyo, the distributing base for all supplies for Fort White and posts in the Kale Valley. The energies of the officers, however, overcame all difficulties, and by the end of December these ten posts were constructed, occupied and rationed.

10. The work of rationing the troops, especially the Southern Column, has been throughout an extremely difficult undertaking. The problem for the Southern Column was how to feed a body of troops advancing into a totally unknown country from a distant base,—the number of transport animals falling far short of requirements.

This base, Kan, was connected on the north by a shallow and swift running river, the Myittha, difficult of navigation, and full of snags and rocks, with Kalewa on the Chindwin River, distant by water 136 miles.

To the south, the other main base, Pakôkku on the Irrawaddy, is 165 miles by land from Kan. On the 23rd November carts could only travel as far as Yebyu, a village 60 miles from Pakôkku. Before the season closed they were working into Gangaw, or within 23 miles of Kan. Both the river and road lines of communication from the main bases to Kan passed through a sparsely inhabited country, in which very few supplies could be obtained.

11. On the 10th of September, Mr. Holland of Her Majesty's Indian Marine Service, having explored the Myittha River, and given it as his opinion that stores could be taken up by water from Kalewa to Kan, orders were issued for 600 tons of stores to be sent by this route.

The river transport was placed entirely in Mr. Holland's charge. He devoted himself to the work with most intelligently applied energy, and, in spite of difficulties which on more than one occasion seriously threatened to swamp the enterprise, successfully carried it through. His great troubles were sickness, want of boats and boatmen, and wholesale desertions of the men with their boats. The difficulties caused by the river itself would have been light, if the Burman boatmen could have been depended upon to fulfil their engagements. Unfortunately they took this unnecessary opportunity of exhibiting their national characteristic of dislike to hard work, even for wages of an exorbitant rate.

Rain also fell incessantly up to the middle of November, and this further disheartened the boatmen and delayed the work.

12. By the end of January 1890, 551 tons of stores had been despatched to Kan, and 638 tons to Kalemyo, by water from Kalewa. In addition, large numbers of details and sick, with their baggage, had been provided with carriage in the boats up and down between these places.

13. From the early days of February, all rations for the Southern Column were brought to Kan, by road from Pakôkku, and so on to Haka, in carts, on pack-bullocks, and on

Government transport animals. In this month of February, cattle disease broke out with great virulence in the Kale and Myittha valleys, and the loss of the animals greatly hampered the commissariat and transport officers. In the Kale State alone upwards of 3,000 buffaloes, or more than 90 per cent. of the animals possessed by the people, died; whilst the pack-bullocks were reduced by two-thirds.

14. The first troops of the Southern Column, consisting of the head-quarters and No. 6 Company of the Madras Sappers and Miners, arrived at Kan on the 7th of December. On the 9th the Sappers, with a covering escort of the 2nd Madras Infantry, left to commence work on the road to Yokwa and Haka.

15. Before the expedition started, it was believed that the Southern Column would be enabled to reach Haka in ten, or at latest twelve, days from Kan. On this surmise all calculations were made. Such were the unexpected difficulties of the country, on account of the tumbled net-work of steep hills and deep ravines, that with the whole strength of the force devoted to making the road, 64 miles in length, it took the head of the column 66 days, and the mule road 77 days, to get into Haka. This disappointing delay was not without its compensating advantages in dealing with the Chins. They expected us to make a quick advance, do some damage, and retire. The steady persistent advance, together with the pains that were taken to get into touch with them, and to explain our objects and intentions, paralysed their spirits and efforts for resistance; and thus tribe after tribe submitted and yielded to our terms.

16. The same difficulty that met the Burma Column also greatly delayed General Tregear. He was unable to get the section of the mule road into Haka until the 13th April. The completion of the mule road through from Burma to Bengal was the crowning success of the season's work. The junction of the two columns, however, occurred too late to allow of our undertaking any operations in concert, and General Tregear returned to the west on the 16th of April.

17. The Chins first met with were the Yokwas of the Baungshé tribe.

18. From the outset, I resolved to try a lenient policy with the Southern Chins, who, before these operations, had not come into contact with us.

19. After one poor attempt by the Yokwas at opposition to our advance on the 28th of December, near Taungtèk, when they acknowledged to having had 500 men and 300 guns against us, and to having sustained a great defeat, they gave up all hope of keeping us out of their hills.

20. On the 8th of January, two Yokwa Chins came into camp, and from this date onwards we were never again out of touch with the tribes. The objects of our coming, and our terms and conditions, were carefully explained to these two men, and they were dismissed to repeat them to their chiefs.

21. Much delay and difficulty was experienced in dealing with the Chins on account of the numbers of chiefs with each tribe. There is no central controlling authority. Each chief has a following, and all are bitterly jealous one of the other. Negotiations therefore had to be carried on with extreme patience.

22. In my opinion the course we pursued in abstaining from harsh measures, such as burning of villages, has advanced the settlement of the Chin Hill tracts to a point that we could not have reached by any other means in one season's work.

23. Having dealt with the Yokwas, as soon as the mule path was sufficiently forward, the column moved on Haka, arriving there on the 13th of February. The same procedure as observed with the Yokwas obtained the full submission of the important Haka community, and the surrender of these two clans was virtually equivalent to the submission of the whole Baungshé tribe.

24. Whilst waiting for the mule path to reach Haka, reconnaissances were made to the west to explore the country, obtain the submission of the Tlan-Tlangs, get touch with the Chittagong Column, and assist them in their advance eastward. These objects were most satisfactorily obtained. On the 26th of February, the advance parties of the Burma and Chittagong Columns met at Tao village, 52 miles west of Haka.

25. Meanwhile preparations were being pushed forward for a combined march on the Tashon Ywama. It was a matter of the first importance to ensure the success of the movement against, and the submission of, this the by far the most populous and influential of the Chin tribes.

26. At this time, the end of February, sickness amongst the troops and carrier coolies had so weakened the strength of the Southern Column that a very small force only, one quite inadequate in case of serious resistance, could be taken into the Tashon country from the south. To minimise this risk, it was necessary to arrange for the simultaneous arrival of the two small columns from Fort White and Haka at the Tashon Ywama. A successful and rapidly executed reconnaissance from Haka to within eight miles of the Ywama, on the 26th February and four following days, enabled this movement to be planned.

27. The Fort White Column under Colonel Skene, 350 strong, started on the 8th of March; and the Southern Column consisting of two mountain guns and 290 rifles, which I commanded, left Haka on the 9th of March.

28. On the 11th March the two columns arrived from the north and south within one hour of each other on opposite banks of the Manipur or Nankathe River—without having been opposed.

29. Elaborate preparations for the defence of their capital had been made by the Tashons. Innumerable stockades, breastworks, and obstructions extending over some nine

miles of country, but chiefly intended against an enemy advancing from the north, had been freshly erected at every commanding point. Large numbers of armed men watched both columns as they advanced, but there was no collision. It is difficult to estimate their numbers, but on the south of the Manipur River, near the Ywama, there were not less than 5,000 men, of whom two-thirds were armed with guns, and the rest with spears.

30. The Southern Column, notwithstanding the emphatic protests of three of the chiefs who had come out to meet it, continued its advance to within 1,000 yards of the Ywama, and there encamped. An assembly was called and the chiefs were asked if they would agree to our terms. To our great surprise, after permitting the columns to approach their capital unopposed, they firmly declined to acknowledge the supremacy of the Government by paying any tribute; and without absolutely refusing, thought it very unlikely that they would be able to pay any portion of the fine of Rs. 10,000 imposed on them by the Chief Commissioner of Burma.

The situation thus became as strained as it well could be. Having warned the Chiefs to think well over the consequences that their persistent refusal of submission would entail, I dismissed them.

31. The next two days were spent in prolonged negotiations, which severely taxed our patience, but with the happy result in the end of the attainment of all our desires.

The tribute due for 1889 was paid as well as the fine, the latter reduced at their earnest solicitation to Rs. 5,000.

32. A small reconnoitring party having been sent down to Sihaung, both columns withdrew from Tashon territory without mishap.

33. The following would appear to have influenced the chiefs of the war and stronger party to submission:

In the first place they were impressed with our mobility and power of concentration. Then they were greatly upset with the information that we should have no alternative but to put garrisons in their country until they give in. The people also living along our lines of advance to save their valuable villages, used their utmost persuasion with the Chiefs to urge them to agree to our terms which we had taken care to have well circulated to them in advance.

34. The Chiefs confessed that to within a few days of our arrival they had intended to oppose us; that their pride and position as head of all the Chin tribes would suffer a blow from which they would never recover, if they permitted an armed force to approach their hitherto inviolate capital. Thus they were urged to fight; but doubts of being able to successfully resist us, added to the prayers of the outlying villages to be saved from destruction, overcame their pride and they were obliged to acknowledge themselves defeated.

From the above it will be obvious how correct was the policy of accepting the submission of the tribe only at the Ywama.

35. On the return of the Northern Column to Fort White, operations were actively resumed against the Siyins; whilst the Southern Column was employed to the end of the season in numerous reconnaissances and explorations which have taught us much regarding these unknown regions.

36. The following is a list of the principal reconnaissances carried out by the Burma columns embracing a total of 628 miles of country, of which good road reports and sketches have been made and submitted:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| I. Yokwa to Gangaw. | VI. Haka, west, to Hmûn-li-pi. |
| II. Haka to the Tashon Ywama. | VII. Haka, west, to Tao Klang, two routes. |
| III. Fort White to the Tashon Ywama. | VIII. Haka, south, to Naring and Hripi. |
| IV. Tashon Ywama to Sihaung. | IX. Haka, east, to Myiutha, <i>via</i> Wunhia. |
| V. Sihaung to Hanta. | X. Yokwa, south, to Thetta and Kapi. |

37. Numbers I, IV, V, and IX, together with the Kan-Haka route, comprise all the main roads that lead from the Burma frontier into the Tashon and Baungshé circles.

38. Number VIII, Haka to Naring and round by Hripi, was an extremely interesting exploration. It lasted ten days, during which 132 miles over a very hilly and broken country were covered, and much added to our knowledge of the Southern Baungshé country. Naring lies 56 miles south of Haka on the Boinu River. It contains 300 houses, and the inhabitants possess large herds of cattle. They did not know the value of money, and refused to take any for supplies which they liberally presented. A large number of villages were brought under British control; and the Boinu River was traced in its eccentric windings through a wild country and its identity with the Tipi, now known to be the upper waters of the great Kolodyne River, established.

39. As the result of the operations, I would claim for the forces engaged that they have carried to a successful termination each and every object of the expedition, and this in spite of sickness from which all ranks have suffered in a great and abnormal degree and which caused me extreme and unceasing anxiety from the commencement to the end of the operations.

That success under the circumstances was possible is due no less to the very liberal and complete manner in which the columns were found and equipped in men and *matériel*, than to the care and forethought with which the expedition was planned, placed, and kept going in the field.

40. The suppression of Chin raids in Burma territory has also been an important object kept ever in view. From the commencement of field service on the 15th

November 1889 to date, there has been only one Chin raid within the field of operations. In this case, 18 Burmans were taken captive. All were recovered within five weeks of the outrage, and the Chin villages implicated were punished.

Again the Northern and Southern Columns of the Burma Field Force have recovered and restored to their homes 187 captives. There is not a single Burmese captive or slave left with the Tashon or Tlan-Tlang tribes; the Haka and Yokwa Chins have given up all theirs. A very few are still in the southern, and as yet unvisited Baungshé villages; whilst the Siyins and the Kanhows, though surrendering daily, have yet some Manipur and Burmese slaves in their possession. There is no reason to doubt that the few left with the tribes will all be got hold of in a short time.

As the result of this season's operations, raiding both for slaves and heads has been put a stop to for ever down the western frontier of Upper Burma; and the inhabitants of the Kale and Myittha Valleys have been released from the reign of terror under which they have lived and suffered for years past.

41. The Chin Bok operations, though in no way under my direction or command, but ably, even brilliantly, conducted by Lieutenant Rainey, Commandant of the Chin Levy Military Police Battalion, have squared well with our work and settled an adjoining belt of country beyond our capability to touch.

42. The Chin situation, as I leave it, is most satisfactory and quiet. Where not settled it is settling quickly. These wild tribes have accepted the inevitable, and will become peaceable and good neighbours.

43. The discipline and behaviour of the troops and followers throughout have been exemplary.

44. The 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers joined the Southern Column with a strength of 14 officers and 502 men. They did a lot of hard marching and road making. The regiment lost one officer (Lieutenant Foster), killed, 6 officers invalided, including two commanding officers in succession, whilst 21 men died from sickness and 273 were invalided.

45. The detachment of the 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment with the Northern Column saw more service, and were also unfortunate in losing two commanding officers,—one invalided, and the other, Major Gordon-Cumming, to my great regret, and that of the whole Field Force, shot in ambush.

46. The 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry have performed service for the past eighteen months in the Chin Hills that cannot be over estimated.

47. The 2nd Battalion 4th Gurkhas, a young regiment, on their first experience of active service, has pleased me greatly. They give every promise of sustaining the reputation and traditions gained in our service by their older battalions.

48. No. 6 Company of the Madras Sappers and Miners did continuous and arduous work both on the roads and in building the post at Haka. Their services have been very valuable. Between the 15th of November 1889 and the 30th of April 1890, the Company lost through sickness 3 officers and 72 men.

49. The Burma Company of the Queen's Own Madras Sappers and Miners also did good work in the Kale Valley and at Haka. It has established its *raison d'être*.

50. The post at Haka has been constructed to hold a garrison of—

300 Native Infantry,	|	25 Madras Sappers,
	75 Followers,	

with quarters for—

A commanding officer.	|	A civil officer and establishment.
6 British officers.	|	5 officers' chargers, and 25 mules.

51. The post at Fort White has been reduced to hold a garrison of 330 rifles. It and the posts on the line of communications to Kalemyo have been put in thorough repair, and all will be rationed by the 15th of May. Arrangements have also been made for keeping open communication during the rains between Haka and Kan and Fort White and Kalemyo.

52. It is outside the limits of a despatch to give in detail the working of, and results accomplished by, the various departments; but it is most fair and necessary that their services should be alluded to.

53. The Survey Department under Lieutenant T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, R.E., has accomplished much. Upwards of 3,000 square miles have been surveyed and added to the map.

54. The Intelligence Department, in the person of Lieutenant E. W. M. Norie, Middlesex Regiment, has been indefatigable in collecting information and making road sketches.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

55. Owing to the very serious amount of sickness, the medical duties, especially with the Southern Column, were most arduous. The skill and energies of the departmental officers and subordinates were severely taxed to grapple with the mass of sick men, not only in the hospitals, but in their carriage and conveyance to the field and base hospitals. Malarial fever and dysentery, in a lesser degree, were almost the only diseases from which the troops and followers suffered.

Sanitation was invariably carefully attended to, with the happy result that no sickness that could be attributed to its neglect ever broken out.

Malaria, or jungle fever, is always, more or less, prevalent in the valleys and in the Terai lying under the Chin Hills and down the Burma frontier. Owing to the very late and inclement rainy season, the last months of 1889, during which the troops were marching through this part of the country, proved extremely unhealthy. I attribute the sickness from which the officers and men of the Southern Column so grievously suffered to malarial poison alone, imbibed in passing through a tainted belt of country under circumstances which could not be avoided or improved. All that skilful medical treatment and attention could suggest was done to alleviate the disease and minimise its after-effects.

Of the 69 British officers who served with the Southern Column, only 7 escaped an attack or attacks of malarial fever, whilst one died and 26 were invalided from this ailment alone.

On the 26th March, excluding all sick who were previously sent down, there were remaining in the hospital 11 British officers, 86 British, and 281 Native troops, and 994 followers. The medical arrangements for both columns worked well and smoothly throughout, and the supply of medicines and medical comforts was ample and good.

56. The statistics of the Northern and Southern Columns, taken together, show that, of all ranks, 9 were killed in action, 207 died of disease, of whom 72 were fighting men, and 2,122 were invalided (including 1,413 public followers and coolies).

Amongst these the following officers are included:—Major F. E. C. H. Gordon-Cumming, Cheshire Regiment, who was mortally wounded near Old Saglain on the 23rd March, and died the same day; Second-Lieutenant F. A. K. Foster, King's Own Scottish Borderers, killed in action near Taungtek on the 12th January; and Captain L. H. Gramshaw, 5th (Militia) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, Orderly Officer, who died of disease at Kan on the 11th January.

THE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

57. On account of the long lines of communication which connected the main columns of the force with the bases of supply, the variety of the transport employed, and the roughness and difficulties of the road and waterways, I find it impossible to condense the work of the department, and the interesting reports rendered by the Commissariat officers in charge, into the space of a paragraph. All the reports, with my remarks, will be forwarded separately.

From the commencement to the end of the campaign, the troops and followers were fed well and liberally.

It having been necessary to send to Kan and Kalemmyo, the two main forwarding depôts, large quantities of rations before the end of the rains, it was inevitable but that a proportion would be spoiled. Occasionally the damaged stores escaped detection before issue, but there was never any lack of good food ready to replace them, nor of readiness on the part of the officials of the department to do their very best for the troops, and make the expedition, as far as they were concerned, successful.

58. The Transport Department of the Southern Burma Column has been in charge of Lieutenant A. H. Morris, Royal Irish Regiment. The total number of animals employed with this column has been 69 elephants, 994 mules, 537 ponies, with 975 attendants, and the general health and condition of the animals, thanks to the incessant care and attention of Lieutenant Morris, Veterinary Surgeon Evans, and the transport staff of assistants, has been very good.

59. The Telegraph Department has worked well, under many difficulties of transport, labour, and sickness. The construction of the line kept pace with the advance of the troops into Haka. The wire has been invaluable throughout the operations.

60. The Postal Department has also served us well. Our thanks are due to the authorities for their arrangements which have conduced much to the pleasure and comfort of the troops in the field.

61. The Public Works Department must also be mentioned for its assistance and co-operation. The roads from Pauk to Kan, from Kan to Chaung-kwa (now under construction and approaching completion), from Kalemmyo to Fort White, and from Kalemmyo to Kalewa,—all heavy and toilsome works in an unhealthy country,—have been carried out at the instance of the military authorities, and to meet their wants.

62. As Chief Political Officer with the expedition my work has been rendered easy, by the hearty support and assistance rendered me by Mr. D. Ross, Political Officer, with the Southern Column, and Mr. B. S. Carey, Political Officer, with the Northern Column. We have worked together throughout in complete concord. The services of Mr. Ross have been of great value. His intimate knowledge of the Burmese language, the medium of all our communications with the Chins, and his patience and tact in dealing with the tribes, have conduced much to our peaceful victories. I commend his good services to the special notice of the Chief Commissioner of Burma.

Mr. Carey, at Fort White, threw himself with intelligence and energy into the breach of the troublesome situation that existed round that post when he took charge in December 1889. He has worked hand in hand with the commanding officers at Fort White and in the Kalé Valley, and has been most successful, under my instructions, in bringing about the surrender and submission of the proud and obstinate Northern Chins.

My special thanks are also due to Mr. A. S. Fleming, Deputy Commissioner of Pakôkku, for his assistance in supplying transport and accommodation for the troops, along the lower lines of communication.